MAIL SUPPLEMENT. The

(ESTABLISHED -1881.)

NEW SERIES No 5222

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1906.

六拜禮

影四月八英港春

313 PER ANNUM: SINGLE COPY, 25 CRNTS.

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BIRTHS. On the 26th July, at Shanghai, the wife of WILLIAM YOUNG, of a son. On the 27th July, at Shanghai, the wife o M. GOLDMAN, of a son. . On 20th July, at Shanghai, the wife of G. M Billings, of a daughter. On the 31st July, at " Hazelwood," Shanghai the wife of H. W. ROBERTSON, of a daught-

On the, 1st August, at 37, Nanzing Terrace, the wife of S. WEINBERG, of the Standard Oil Co., of a daughter. DEATH.

At the Italian Convent on the 1st August, 1906, MARIE ELEEN BURKE, aged 2 years and 7 months, the dearly beloved daughter of

the Mongkong Celegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1906,

EVENING CLASSES FOR HONGKONG.

(28th July.) Nearly twelve months ago, we commented desired to increase their knowledge of

成五十月六年二十三時光 nor at present who is keenly alive to the New Year; and the second commencing advantages of education and loses no occa- two weeks after the Chinese New Year sion to point out its potentialities. For and closing in the last week of many months His Excellency Sir Matthew | May. That is to say, the entire winter Nathan has had the idea in mind, and when season will be devoted to evening continua the echool prize distributions were in flood | tion classes. The classes are open to al in the early part of the year he seldom failed | who are over 14 years of age irrespective of to refer to the proposed inauguration of nationality, but applicants under 17 years of evening continuation classes to be held age must produce satisfactory references. under the auspices of the Government. The | Students attending the classes will be required result of His Excellency's initiative and to pay a registration fee of \$5 on admis energy is now seen in the prospectus pub- sion. At the close of the year the whole of lished in this week's Gazette. The evening the fee will be returned to any student continuation classes will begin on Wednes- whose conduct and progress are reported as day, 3rd October, and the subjects which satisfactory by the class-master, ifthe numwill be taught should appeal to a wide ber of his attendances equals 90 per cent. of section of the younger generation. There the possible number of attendances in the will be three courses: commercial, engineer- | classes that he has joined; half the fee will ing, and science, and the classes and sub- be returned if the number, equals 75 per jects to be taught are graded to meet the cent. No registration fee will be charged requirements of the learner as well as the students who continue their course of study advanced students. From a glance at the for a second year. A fee of \$1 proposed work of the classes, it is clear that month will be charged for the first class if the student diligently pursues his studies | taken and one of 50 cents a month for each he is bound at the end of three sessions to additional class. In the engineering and have acquired a useful knowledge of the science classes a deposit not exceeding \$3 subjects for which he has entered. The must be made by students who have commercial section which will doubtless be the use of any instruments or apparatus of largely attended by those who intend to fol- value. This fee will be returned to the low a clerical career, or are already engaged student at the close of the year if the instruin city offices, is admirably framed for the | ments and apparatus have received no damneeds of those whose education is imperfect | age at his hands. It is also stated that the in the essentials. The industrious pupil has | students will be required to do home lessons. the choice of attending classes in shorthand, | Surely that is a mistake, unless the lessons book keeping, commercial geography, comare very short. How can a working apprenmercial arithmetic, modern languages tice or a clerk who may be working all day (French, German, Japanese and advanced and into the night find time to write up his for his licence-has-been-cancelled, and if English), and letter-writing. There are home lessons unless he steals his master's many in Hongkong besides those who are time or denies himself all recreation? A compelled to work for a living who would student attending classes every night of the derive immense benefits from a course of week could not possibly do home lessons instruction in two or more of these subjects. which would in any way indicate his pro-Shorthand is put in the forefront, but short- gress; he could not do himself justice, and hand scarcely deserves that prominence. In to suggest that unless his home lessons are the United Kingdom hundreds annually up to the mark he will be disqualified for a attend the opening classes in phonography prize is to discourage the plodding student and sedulously commit outlines to their who is chained to his daily toil and give memories, but the drudgery of learning short- an unfair advantage to those who are not hand quickly palls and the students drop off | compelled to grind their hearts away at a until only half a dozen enthusiasts are left at | desk every day. As previously noted, studthe end of the session to claim the reward of ents are required to deposit \$5 as a registratheir diligence. No applicant should be re- tion fee and pay class fees in addition. Now ceived as a pupil in the shorthand class unless it cannot be gainsaid that there are many he is thoroughly grounded in English, and we poor boys in Hongkong, Europeans and might go farther and say that no pupil Chinese alike, who would be only too glad. should be admitted in the class until he has to take advantage of these evening classes, passed a fair examination in advanced Eng. but cannot find the money to pay fees. lish. Shorthand is merely an auxiliary, not | Would it not be possible to establish scholaran essential. It is amusing to hear people | ships for such boys so that they could inbewail the fact that they did not learn short- crease their education? The system is comhand in their youth when every sentence | mon in Great Britain. The applicant is they utter is punctuated with solecisms and required to pass a competitive examination, marked by execrable grammar. Of course, and on doing so is allowed to attend whatshorthand is a desirable accomplishment, ever classes may suit him. All that is reespecially in a clerk; but it does nothing to | quired is that the applicant should prove his train the mind. It is a purely mechanical | parents are unable to provide the money for art. If pupils studied English in the first his fees. But perhaps that will come in place, acquired a working knowledge of time. We earnestly trust that these evencommercial geography, and proved them- ing classes will prove a success, not the recognised and proper pronunciation of words which are not often used in liams is the organising secretary. We trust ordinary conversation. Nothing is more that all employers in the Colony will perracking than to hear a presumably sonally advise the youthful members of their educated man stumbling over common staff to attend these classes and that no opwords; the Latinist shudders when he portunity will be lost to extend their scope hears a false quantity, but what can be said and efficiency. To allow these classes to of the Britisher who blunders like a bull fail for want of support would be nothingthrough his own language? Commercial more or less than a city scandal. geography will be illustrated by lantern views, and expositions are to be given on such matters as the birth of cities, transport, distribution of population, the world's markets and trade routes, etc. There should be a large number attracted to the class in commercial arithmetic, for among the questions to be dealt | presence in the city is more ornamental than twisters as local currency, exchange problems, Chinese, Indian and Japanese money and weights, partnerships, commission and insurance, etc. The teacher who seeks to inform the youthful mind of the causes which lead to the appreciation or deprecia- the police of being responsible for the subtion of the dollar, and to explain the reason and subsidary coinage is rejected in Hong- superiors and seldom encouraged to act

Mr. Balfour has confessed that on the subject

pounded and explained without reference to

the monetary metals it is difficult to see. It

IN DEFENCE OF THE CIVILIAN

are occasionally far more interested in some coolies who are passing an idle hour by playing the Chinese equivalent of pitch and toss than attending to more important affairs. There are those, probably, who would accuse sidiary coinage nuisance. But, after all, the ment yards could be induced to take up the demand for 80 cents. Now, a tourist or a

civilians to the discomfiture of hard-working | year for yarn operators seems a certainty. | the Court, it It is fraud pure and simple, but individuals like himself. When the case was Advices from Bombay are all couched in apparently the law as it stands at present. called, it seemed, according to the report, glowing terms. A brisk and prosperous does not provide against it. Such a state of as if the Magistrate was unable to find any business has sprung up, and favoured by affairs is inimical to commercial confidence: bye-law under which the coolie could be what is described as "a timely monsoon," the creditor is inclined to fear that all are convicted. Given a copy of the statutes of there is every likelihood that the depression tarred with the same stick; it paralyses the the Colony, and a copy of the bye-laws, of the past few months will give place to an together with a glance at the terms of the improving and profitable trade. The Chiricksha licence, it is safe to say that any nese firms which were bitten by the unexordinary layman would quickly have found pected histus in the yarn trade will rejoice a section under which the coolie, who was at the combination of circumstances which nothing more or less than a thief foiled of promises to work for their benefit, and it is his prey, could be dealt with. Inspector lo be hoped they will succeed in recouping Langley prosecuted with an aptness of themselves for the losses incurred in the illustration and suggestion which is seldom | early part of the year, to say nothing of the found in police court reports. He anxiety caused by the speculative nature of pointed out a fact which is only too their holdings. The second half of the true that, had it been a civilian who Chinese year opens, therefore, with a most was the victim of the coolies importunity, satisfactory outlook, and we can only trust he would probably have called an Indian or | that the hopes of importers and purchasers a Chinese policeman who would have be- alike will be realised. lieved the coolie and haled the unfortunate victim to Court on a charge of refusing to FRAUDULENT BANKRUPTCIES pay his fare. The police force might keep that fact in mind. Nobody would have given any attention to the civilian's story; the coolie would have mustered a crowd of "witnesses," and if the alleged fare had. escaped with a fine for attempting to defraud the poor coolie, instead of being charged also with assaulting the police and being drunk, he might have considered himself in luck. Fortunately, it was a sensible and highly-intelligent police inspector who was baited and the coolie is the sufferer. No longer will he be able to swindle strangers his example serves to deter other ricksha men from the old practice of "squeezing the visitor he will not have lived in vain. Inspector Langley deserves the thanks of every one in the community for his manly championship of the civilian and his straightforward and common-sense statement of the pitfalls which await the civilian at every point.

HONGKONG YARN MARKET.

(30th July.) Since the Chinese New Year, the operators

in the Hongkong yarn market have ex-

perienced a succession of set-backs which

has all but demoralised one of the mainstays

of the Colony's prosperity. A variety of

causes has led to this unfortunate condition

of things, and it is safe to say that many

Chinese firm have been hard pushed by the

long-continued depression. Stocks were

allowed to accumulate awaiting better days,

but expenses were being incurred all the

time, and even the expert dealers in yarn

loss. The failure of the crops in China withdrew a large number of orders which had been anticipated, for retrenchment and economy were enforced by the poverty of the interior. Shanghai experienced the same | There is a simple explanation which is known selves reasonably proficient in commercial only for the sake of the pupils but stagnation in yarn sales, and the only proarithmetic, then let them take up shorthand, also as some recompense to His Excel- spect confronting dealers was the immediate sees trouble, should any of his numerous infor the study of that subject will prove, in a lency the Governor who has given so opening of Manchuria to foreign trade. As measure, a lesson in mnemonics. For Chi- much consideration to the scheme. The we noted the other day, Viscount Hayashi, add to the female section of his home esnese pupils, who have passed in English, Hon. Mr. A W. Brewin, Dr. G. H. Bateson | the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, shorthand is specially to be recommended, Wright, Mr. E. A. Irving and Mr. P. N. H. has intimated that Manchuria will be thrown because the placing of the vowels teaches | Jones, A.M.I.C.E., are the members of the open to the traders of all nations on the 1st September, which is a conces-Supervisory Committee, and Mr. W. H. Wilsion that will be extremely welcome to the entire business community but more especially to those engaged in the yarn trade. Nominally, the "No admittance" board has been presented to all those who have attempted to gain a foothold for the purposes of trade, but it is the firm conviction of many that the agents of the Japanese commences houses were entrusted with the magical open sesame." It is doubtful, however, whether the Japanese are yet in a Whenever a civilian discovers a grievance position to invade the yarn industry of Man- the fact that such underhand methods of he immediately assumes that the police are churia, and assuming that to be the case swindling firms do occur is every reason why What makes the matter more inexplicable is to blame and promptly decides that their there are ample reasons for the highly opti- the law should be amended to meet these mistic views in Hongkong regarding the particular cases. According to the law of with under this heading are such brain- useful. It is perfectly true that the police consumptive capacity of the province in Hongkong it would seem that an unscrupulous question. While floods have to a certain debtor may make over his possessions to a. if a serious accident did occur the victims. extent lessened the purchasing power of the relative to-day and declare himself bankrupt peasantry and small lot holders in Southern to morrow. On account of the close com-China, there is no evidence that the outlook | munity of Chinese family interests, the is other than bright in the north, which, of | donor never loses grip of his property. The city police cannot be too energetic if the course, means an increasing demand for transaction has no altruistic bearing; it is tram-wreckers are to be caught. The Trammaterials woven from yarn and a correspond. simply a matter of convenience, and whether way Company is doing everything in its why the Singapore dollar is at a premium, police are very much in the hands of their ing fillip to the trade in Hongkong. Both the belongings are held in the name of his importers and local dealers will derive bene- favourite wife or his sons they are still retain- the most attentive motorman may allow his kong has a task before him from which even absolutely on their own initiative. When fit from this satisfactory state of affairs. ed by the head of the household. Clearly, watchfulness to flag at the critical moment, the redoubtable W. J. Bryan might shrink. | they do the real character of the men ap- Although the recovery which has now this is fraud unadulterated, and fraud which If the Chinese detectives are worth anything pears, as was evidenced by the case in which taken place in the yarn market is an should not be possible under the law. In they should be able to catch the miscreant of bi-metallism he is as a little child, and Inspector Langley was prosecutor at the appreciable one, the operators are by no England a bankrupt who has made over his wreckers red-handed. And they might be II. A. Burke, of the Pacific Mail Steamship how the problems of exchange are to be ex- Magistracy to-day. As a result of that case, means out of the wood. If we take the possessions to his wife within two years of assisted by the detectives of the Opium which is reported in another column, the average of the lowest figures for some of the his bankruptcy is compelled to disgorge for Farm who are always hanging around the ricksha-coolies will probably think twice in favourite "chops" which were bought the benefit of the creditor. He may assert wharves. The latter are never both to callwill certainly be interesting to scan the ex- future before they victimise a civilian. The at the high rates ruling last year, and that his wife bought the goods with her own upon the city police when a passenger amination papers submitted by the students Inspector had just arrived from the New add to that the godown rent which amounts money. Then he must show whence she refuses to be searched, and why should at the close of the session. The engineering | Territories, and being in plain clothes and to between 7 and 9 per cent., we find that | got that money, how she earned it if it did 4 they not return the compliment when their course comprises practical mathematics, ap- apparently a stranger he appeared to be fair operators must wait until the revival in not come as a legacy, and if that cannot be services might be of some value? The plied mechanics and mechanical drawing. game for the ricksha men. When they prices has exceeded the average high rates at shown to the satisfaction of the Court the matter is too serious to be regarded lightly, A very ambitious programme has been drawn saw him leave the Hongkong Hotel they which the purchases were made before they presumption is that an attempt has been for who knows when the tram-wrecking up and no apprentice at any of the engineer- naturally thought that they had discovered can equalise their losses. It is a good indi- made to acquire property at the expense of hooligans will betake themselves to the east ing yards in the Colony should fail to attend. a simple tourist, and one bolder than the cation that there is stability in the demand the creditors, and the Court makes short end of Victoria and pursue their infamous If only the Chinese foremen in the Govern- rest pounced upon the Inspector with a which has just arisen, inasmuch as it, synchronises with the demand that is just bestudy of the classes in this section they newcomer to the Colony would probably, ginning in Amoy for the districts for which ren some five, ten or twenty years before the doubt that the detective staff has the matter would benefit immensely, but it is to be have handed over a few cents to the Amoy is the yarn centre. Immediately fol- date of his bankruptcy there is no suggestion in hand but we should like to see some feared that their lack of education in coolie in order to get rid of his clamour and lowing the Amoy demand, it usually happens that there has been any attempt to defeat the result of its investigations. No punishon the action of the educational authorities | the three R's will exclude them from disturbance. No doubt the coolie reckoned | that Foochow is the next centre to inquire, ends of justice; it was a bond-fide transaction, ment inflicted on the scoundrels would be in Shanghai in establishing evening continual participating in the advantages offered upon that, for not only did he yell and for yarn from this market, and orders are carried through with no ulterior motive—it is considered too severe by the general public. tion classes for the benefit of those who under this section. Still, they could attend shout imprecations at the Inspector but he expected to come in towards the end of the commercial section in the first also induced others of the gang to join in August. By that time, it is expected that a now in the habit of transferring their property in Hongkong. literary and technical subjects. We had the instance and work their way up to the the chorus of abuse and calumny. The In- good proportion of the stocks, both hightemerity to suggest that the Government of technical class. If employers would only spector steeled his heart against the howling priced and averaged stocks, will be unloaded, to escape the death duties, but we are refer-Hongkong might be induced to follow the encourage their assistants to improve their dervishes, and if human nature is to be and dealers will be in a position to supply example of the northern Settlement, in order mental equipment they would be conferring depended upon at all, laughed in his sleeve ports still further north, such as Newchwang to believe that in not a few cases which have that the intelligent and studious youth of a boon on the youths under their control, at the folly of the ricksha man, who had and Chefoo, whose demands usually begin to occurred in Hongkong the bankrupts have the Colony, who had been compelled to besides helping to advance the interests of originally demanded money for a ride arrive about the beginning of September. taken advantage of the loopholes of the law, relinquish their day studies, might have an the Colony. At the same time, they would which had never been taken. Inspector If the outlook continues as promising as it and after providing for themselves in the way opportunity of extending their elementary probably reap the benefits which flow from Langley led his unsuspecting quarry right is to-day there is every prospect that the indicated have entered a petition for bankeducation by attending evening classes. As the work of intelligent and educated juniors. into the jaws of perdition, to wit a European losses, heavy as they have been, will in a large pruptey. Should a debtor, be without relaa rule, to suggest innovations of such a There will be two sessions in the year, the constable, and the luckless wight was led to measure be recovered. With Dainy open tives, which is a very unusual condition, he afforded to vessels arriving here must be of character is to cry in the wilderness; but for- first beginning in the first week of October | gaol to meditate over the inequalities of this | in September the immense market of Man- has only to invest his money in Canton or tunately Hongkong is blessed with a Gover- and closing two weeks before the Chinese | world, where police inspectors look like | churis will be available so that a prosperous any other place outside the jurisdiction of some time there has been an uneasy feeling.

IN HONGKONG.

(3181 July.)

While it cannot be maintained that the proportion of bankruptcies in Hongkong is out of proportion to the number of business houses in the Colony, there is a distinct feeling in commercial circles that the petitions which come before the Court are not always characterised by that honesty which is essential if the dealings between wholesale and retail- merchants are to be conducted on mutually satisfactory lines. Cases have occurred where a bankrupt has come forward with liabilities amounting to millions of dollars and assets which do not reach the four ligures. It is seldom that any attempt is made to prove beyond the vestige of doubt that the bankrupt has wasted his substance in the pursuit of a shadow. Some generalities are given, some statements about speculations which had turned out failures, and a rigmarole about investments in a variety of companies which either could not be realised or had proved failures. It must be a heartbreaking task for the Judge to separate the facts from the assertions and to arrive at a conclusion which will give substantial justice to all parties. Although the debtor usually admits that at no remote period he was a millionaire or, at least; in prosperous circurastances, and declares that he has been reduced to penury within an almost inconceivably short- space of time and is at the moment a penniless waif, it is seldom suggested that he has been compelled to alter his mode of living. He is not obliged to sit on doorsteps and beg for crusts to allay the pangs of hunger. He does not discard were at a loss to discover how they could the rich raiment he were in the days of his unload without suffering serious pecuniary prosperity. He still belongs to his club; and, referring to Chinese bankrupts in particular, he has no need to use chandu dross instead of the Patna opium with which he regaled himself in the past. How is it done? to everybody. The Chinese dealer who forevestments prove unsatisfactory, has only to tablishment to secure himself against loss and at the same time to outwit-to be plain, to defraud-his creditors. He settles his property on one wife, presents gifts of money and jewellery to another, endows his children with his worldly goods and leaves himself with nothing but the clothes he wears. Then he declares himself bankrupt. It is not suggested that this is an expedient commonly resorted to; indeed, the average Chi- be projected with all its occupants into the nese trader is the soul of honour in business -his word is as good as his bond. An Englishman would rather deal with a Chinaman than any other member of the Asiatic race. But China has its black sheep, and work with such defaulters. Of course, if a practices at places where the cars are known man settles his property on his wife or child- to travel at a high speed? We have no admitted that in England men of wealth are | We do not want to have a Highgate tragedy to their children during their lifetime in order ring to bankruptcies. There is every reason

trade, and has a decidedly adverse effect on credit transactions. It is the commercial cancer of Hongkong. Yet the remedy is so simple that it is a wonder the evil has been endured so long. The Government has only to introduce a Bill assimilating the law of England with that of Hongkong and the fraudulent debtors are trapped by the heels. Every honest trader in the Colony would support a law to that effect, and the Government would be encouraging the real traders by passing such a Bill into law,

TRAM-WRECKERS IN HONG-KONG.

On several occasions lately we have recorded the fact that tram-cars while proceeding towards West Point have met with a series of dangerous obstructions in the shape of iron bolts wedged into the rails. Only the utmost caution on the part of the motormen has prevented the occurrence of a serious accident in which human life might have been involved, and there is cause to fear that unless the authorities adopt stricter measures to guard the lines we the community will have reason to deplore the apparent apathy of the police. It seems clear that there is a gang of hooligans in the neighbourhood of West Point who are determined to wreck the tram-cars either from pure devilry or in order to get an opportunity of despoiling the victims of the outrage. So far they have succeeded in obstructing the rails without detection. That seems all the more remarkable when it is remembered that the wreckers have chosen Connaught Road as the scene of their nefarious project—one of the busiest thoroughfares in the city. 1 There is scarcely a period of the day when Connaught Road is deserted, unless it be just before dawn, and it is almost incredible to believe that the tramway wreckers could insert the iron bolts between the rails and fix them firmly in position without being observed. Fortunately, no. accident of a serious character has yet befallen the cars as the result of these sepundrelly attempts. The motormen are on the outlooks for obstructions, "but the strain of keeping a close watch upon the rails, and warning those irresponsible and invariably deaf and dumb coolies whose sole delight appears to consist in promenading in front of the tramcars, cannot be maintained indefinitely. Were it possible to allifibute these wrecking, attempts to the fact that the system had been newly inaugurated and the ricksha coolies, feeling the pinch of competition; were bent on having their revenge, the matter could be understood, though the deed could not be too strongly reprobated. But no such explanation is possible for the dastardly acts which continue to take place in the western end of the city. There may be a homicidal maniac in the community but that is rather a far-fetched solution. Pure devilry and hooliganism, which is the same thing, are at the root of these tram-wrecking experiments. It is frightful to contemplate what would happen should a tramear proceeding at a fair speed suddenly meet an immovable obstruction in the rails. The lines run alongside the quaywall and the probability is that the car would harbour. Two days ago a car was derailed in Connaught Road owing to an obstruction, but the driver was prepared for it and stopped the car immediately—not before damage was done to the derailed vehicle, however, while another car was also damaged by collision. the fact that all these obstructions have been found in a district where the cars are almost exclusively patronised by Chinese, so that would in all likelihood be compatriots of those who are presumably responsible for the crime. The detective department of the power to guard against accidents, but even

HONGKONG HARBOUR.

(1st August.)

interest to the community in general. For

In view of the fact that the importance of Hongkong largely depends upon the shipping which enters the port and makes this Colony the distributing centre for South China, anything which affects the facilities

of the Commander-in-Chief, took soundings and cultured class, men of standing and will be on account of the increased number and draught of ships that use it and not on it." In other words, while it seems evident gable quantity there is reason to believe that the very near future of an extensive scheme if the vessels of the P. and O. Company, N. D. L., and the American lines are to be piloted into the port without danger of striking a mudbank. The Chairman of the Committee which considered the Colonial satisfactory than had been anticipated, "and the question of dredging to provide an extension of mooring space was one which could be left over for the present." the harbour are likely to become too shalimpede the shipping traffic is of far tou of the forgotten, and the slightest hint regarding the probable requirements of the port cannot be neglected. It is all very well can be lest over for the present, but it has the better it will be for the Colony. Hongbour, but within the space of a few years plished the journey from Singapore to Hongkong in three hours less than four days, which may be described as record time. Once, and that not a decade ago, the voyage between the ports was estimated to occupy anything between five and seven days, but nous avons change tout qu. . The Pacific is bread and water. the new racing track of the occans, and halfa-dozen lines are daily fighting, for the lead as regards speed and comfort. For the vessels trading on the Pacific, Hongkong is the terminus at this end and it is a strange day when the harbour is devoid of craft of the larger growth. Every year sees the construction of huge floating palaces of steel shipping companies are discarding their ships of small tonnage in favour of vessels of great capacity and, consequently, great displacement. It therefore behaves the legislators of the Colony to make every provision for the shipping interests on which so much depends. If it be the fact that the harbour may have to be deepened in order to allow vessels of excessive draught to enter with safety then the matter should be taken up at once, otherwise the future of Hongkong as a port may be jeopardised. Singapore has adopted a costly scheme of harbour improvements-whether with or without the consent of the residents is beside the question. The authorities at Manila have only one object in view, to build up the shipping interests of the port, and, if possible, to wrest from this Colony her supremacy in the Pacific trade. We cannot afford to shelve the question of dredging the harbour for the accommodation of vessels of high tonnage, for it involves the prosperity of the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company and practically all the industries of the Colony. It is to be hoped, in these circumstances, that while the Chamber of Commerce may consider the Colonial Secretary's report "more satisfactory than had been anticipated," the suggestion that it may be necessary, to proceed with extensive dredging operations will not be pigeon-holed. Those who are inclined to cry " Mafiana, masiana" or even" Festina lente" should have no place in the counsels of the Chamber of Commerce

YOUNG CHINA.

consideration.

or any other body which presumes to be

an informally constituted adviser of the

Government, when a question vitally affect-

ing the well-being of the Colony is under

China's regeneration has arrived "at the double," to use a military term. As everybody knows the Chinese taste for Western luxuries has been educated until to-day the old-time delicacies of native fare are only spread on the table for the benefit of unsophisticated foreigners. At least, there is a auspicion held by a good many worthy people that the famous plats which are supposed to be poculiarly Chinese, such as sharks' fins

in shipping circles that as a consequence of and birds nests are spread out only in compile the strong currents in certain portions of the ment to the guest, so that he may return to his harbour there has deen a silting-up in the native land and brag about his acquaintance entrance waterways, which may in time with all the culinary devices of the Chinese seriously interfere with the passage of the kitchen. But when we commented the great liners now plying between Europe and other day on the commercial importance of the Far East. Commander R. W. Glennie, China as a consumer of European products R.N., of H.M.S. Waterwitch, by permission we had in mind Chinese of the travelled tion given to it by the General Committee of of various sections of the harbour last year | substance, whose association with foreigners with the object of comparing the depths | had led them to understand the appreciation | found with those recorded in 1887. In a in which the latter hold certain luxuries. deed, everyone who is carning a livelihood in letter dated and July last, from the Colonial True, reference was made to the wants of the Colony. In the course of the Colonial Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, it peasantry, but these were only supposed to was stated that: "These sections show be in the way of cotton stuffs and articles of that the soundings taken by Commander very little change in the sea bed to have attire generally. It is usually found that as D'Arcy, R.N., in 1905, showed that there had taken place in the interval between the two a race emerges from its barbaric state it surveys. There has been a slight scouring begins by recognising its nakedness and harbour comprised within Hunghom Bay on the Hongkong side in the narrowest part forthwith proceeds to attire itself in all the since the submission of Mr. Boulton's origiof the harbour and a slight deepening gen- hues of the rainbow, until it eventually nal report. It is rather curious that the erally in the western part and over Kellet's reaches that dizzy height attained by Chamber of Commerce accepted that state-Bank. So far as it goes that is quite satis. a few "bloods," "sparks," "Corinthians," ment without any investigation into the factory, but the paragraph which follows is or whatever they may be called, whose causes which might have accounted for that entitled to some consideration., The Col. habitat is the region of Bond Street. It deepening, especially as they are, not very onial Secretary wrote: "It is clear, there- was not suggested that the hol-polloi patent to the lay mind. On the assumption fore, that any further consideration of the would very materially affect the important | that nothing could be done to improve the question of extensive dredging in the harbour trade of China, simply because it was not condition of the harbour, the Committee came believed they had yet reached that standard to the conclusion that dredging operations of lenlightenment which demands sweet- might remain in abeyance for the present. account of diminished area of deep water in meats as its due and luxuries as its right. Some explanation is necessary, however, as Of course we have been confounded, and to the cause of the deepening of Hunghom that the silting-up of the harbour is a negli. in the most signal fashion. An urchin of Bay. When reference is made to the report, the increased tonnage of vessels calling at | Magistrates to-day charged with stealing, or | Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Hongkong will necessitate the adoption in attempting to steal; a freezer. Surely that is Ltd., dated 10th February, "1905, it will be a clear indication that young China is found that the following significant statement of dredging at the gateways to the harbour advancing. Luxury, pure luxury, was the occurs: "The entire foreshore frontage has motive of the street Arab's misdemeanour, been dredged by the Canton River to facilitate -at any rate, let us hope so. In this hot | the repair of ships alongside." At the meetweather, he yearned for the delights of what we are far above slang nowadays. He saw Becretary's communication expressed the the freezer standing neglected, idle, foropinion that the report was much more gotten; and believing that everything is made for a purpose, and convinced that his purpose in life was to convert tepid liquids into icy draughts, he made bold to help himself, in due consonance with the words The report may be satisfactory in a mea- of the proverb. It was unfortunate that the sure, but the hint that specified sections of freezer was temporarily invested with an evil spirit. It groaned and creaked so vigorously low for vessels of larger draught is worthy of | that a foki who happened to be on the attention. Anything that is calculated to scene had his attention called to the freezer and the urchin, and eventually the foki bemuch moment to be relegated to the limbo | came the freezer and the gamin the freezed. The methodical Magistrate wondered that so small a boy should have attempted to deal with a rolb: freezer, but did not evidto say that the question of mooring space ently give him that credit to which he was Bay as a whole. Hence, we suggest, the to be faced, and the sooner a statt is made generation as personified by the little vagakong is fortunate in having a natural har- a job obviously beyond his strength the Colonial Secretary's letter to the condibour which so far has sufficed for the needs shows a vigour of mind and spirit which of the mercantile marine fleet. But there may yet lead to great heights-or depths. Company's property at Sham-shui-po, has been a marked change in the conditions | His palate was tickled by the thought of which existed twenty years ago and obtain ice-cream. Instead of sitting on his haunches to-day. Then, a vessel of 8,000 tons was and bewailing his hard fate, or pestering considered a leviathan in Hongkong har pedestrians with howls for cumshaw, he meetings of the shareholders, that the there has been a marvellous development in | hands-after the accredited type of the self- that particular point of the harbour; so the size of the steamers touching at Hong- made man. The Magistrate saw nothing of much so that vessels of any great draught kong. Each of the great passenger lines all this; most prostically he sent the urchin. has at length realised that the trade of the to prison, where there is no ice-cream and Far East is worth cultivating, and that the never a freezer. There is a moral in the thoroughly reliable source is that an actual days when second-rate vessels and worn-out story somewhere. It would be interesting mudbank is forming at the entrance to the tramps were considered quite good enough and, perhaps, profitable-if it were possible Cosmopolitan Dock. It was at first proposed trait of seizing on everything in sight and such persons should be treated with the contempt they deserve. Meanwhile, the cause of these reflections is reduced

ANALOGOUS CASES.

A case which came up in the Police Court to-day is on all fours with a case which occurred in England some months ago. Here, some excise officers decidal to make a raid on an opium den, but they, were forestalledby a friend of the habitues who warned the the opium-smokers of the excisemen's intentions. The result was that when the officers arrived the birds had flown and there was nobody to wish them joy except the unctuouslypolite "informer." Naturally the raiders were in anything but a good temper when they discovered that there is a solid stratum truth in Burns's muse which runs: "The best laid schemes o' mice and men gang aft agley.' So they arrested the only person in sight and marched him off to gaol on a charge of assisting misdemeanants to escape. hey had no evidence and the accused was discharged. In England, a couple of constables were ordered to conceal themselves in a shady lane where it was believed motorists were addicted to the bad habit of exceeding the legal limit of 12 miles an hour. They hoped to demonstrate the superior advantages of a stop-watch and a blue uniform hidden in the gorse over the lordly motorist and his satelites; but they reckoned without their host. A genial bucolic saw the manœuvre and decided to outwit the police. Not that he had any love for motorists, probably, but it is more amusing to witness the discomfiture of a perspiring and angry policeman-who is compelled to bottle up his adjectival vocabulary by reason of his uniform—than to see a few motorists "held up" by the minion of the law. Accordingly, he stationed himself well away from the constables, and each motorist as he passed was informed of the "plant ahead. The result was that "scorchers" proceeded at a funereal pace along the road to the great disgust of the watchers. Their only capture was the countryman who had spoiled their scheme and possibly their changes of promotion. But when the case came to Court, it was successfully argued that the accused had only done his duty in warning people against an infringement of the law. The case excited a good deal of comment at the time and is still a standing joke among motorists in England. The two cases seem analogous, and the point is what would have happenedhad the excise officers in Hongkong been able to produce evidence to show that the alleged culprit was responsible for the disappearance of the law-breakers. Would he have got off as easily as the English country labourer?

HARHOUR REFORMS. (2nd Augusta) Our remarks yesterday regarding the terms of the letter from the Colonial Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce andnt the siltingup of the harbour, and the perfunctory attenthe Chamber, have elicited several additional facts which should interest all those who have the welfare of the Colony at heart, and, in-Secretary's despatch, the fact is established been a deepening in the small part of the the gutter type was hauled before one of the over the signature of Sir Paul Chater, of the should any of those whose finger-prints are calls for the purchase of only 110 mows. The However, there are one or two points which ing of the Company held on the 20th of the used to be known as hokey-pokey, although | same month, Sir Paul amplified that statement by saying: "The dredger Canton River having been for the greater part of the period under review usefully employed in the work of dredging the foreshore frontage at the Kowloon Dock, thus enabling vessels of deep draught and great length to lie alongside our wharf when under repair, has not been able to seek outside employment," etc. Not being experts in the matter, we cannot pretend to suggest the precise effect of the dredging operations in connection with Kowloon Docks on the seabed, but it certainly seems to us that the excavations carried out by the Canton River opposite the Kowloon Docks might have attracted the detritus collected in the Bay to the dredged portion, thereby levelling the entitled. The very fact that the young reason for the deepening discovered in a small part of Hungliom Bay. It is somebond should have endeavoured to tackle what strange that no reference is made in tion of the harbour in front of the Dock known as the Cosmopolitan Dock. If we recollect aright, it was also stated by the Chairman of the Company, at one of the seized the situation, and the freezer, in both bottom was shoaling very considerably at could only be towed into dock with the utmost care. In fact, our information from a for ports beyond Ceylon have passed. Only |-to watch the career of the gutter-snipe | that the Company should undertake the work the other day we noted the arrival of the who has been sent into an unsympathetic of dredging that section of the harhour, but luxuriously appointed Moldavia of the P. and | world with the palate of an epicure and it was held that as all rights in the section O. Company's fleet, while last week the N. the individualistic energy of a Roosevelt. in question belong to the Government, and D. L. liner Prinz Eitel Frederich accom. Jealous people might say that he must have form a valuable asset of the Colony, the been born of British stock and inherited the | operations should be carried out by th Colonial Government for the benefit of the proclaiming a lien on the next world, but | Colony. With that view we are at one. the opinion of influential gentlemen who have been associated with harbour works and harbour improvements in Hongkong, the dredging of specified sections of the harbour should be commenced without delay. It entirely unnecessary to deepen the harbour as a whole, for a recent sounding made in the interest of a large marine lot-holder disclosed the fact that not so much as a single foot of silting had occurred in the bed of the sea opposite his property since 1847, or sixty years ago, and vessels of considerable draught are at present anchored at the point

in question. Although the Chamber of Commerce has given a qualified veto to the the then chairman of the Company, for the scheme, the necessity of dredging is recognised by all who have given the subject consideration, and we trust that in the best interests of the Colony the work wi be undertaken at no distant date. do not suggest that the work should be carried out under the supervision, or even on the advice, of the firm of Messrs. Coode, Sons and Matthew, for the experience of other ports has shown that when the favourites of the Crown Agents secure footing in one of the Crown Colonies it is impossible to say when they will depart, The firm referred to serenely submitted an estimate that the harbour of Hongkong could be surveyed in two years at a cost of £,10,000. That would be the first outlay, but the Colony would be indeed fortunate if it emerged from the magnificent ideas of the Consulting Engineers under a ransom of ten times that amount. After all, the labour involved and the extent of the operations need not be so very great; the expense entailed were the work kept in colonial hands would be comparatively trifling, and while advancing the interests of the Colony by effecting a much-needed improvement in the facilities for navigation in the harbour, | an investor's standpoint may be regarded as of petent firms established in Hongkong, could be carried out efficiently and would contribute to the material well-being of people. We know exactly what is required and the work could be started forthwith. Thus all the preliminary expenses would be saved and the money expended by the

HONGKONG'S SOLUMON.

instead of being dissipated far and wide. .

Colonial Treasury would be retained in the

Colony, being circulated among the people

So the little whipper-mapper whose highlyeducated taste and penchant for seasonable luxuries led him to be associated with an icecream freezer yesterday is once again at liberty. It was a veil on life that the Magistrate partially lifted in Court this morning. All night long the vision of a Chinese spicure haunted his bedside and pointed the finger of scorn at-him. Justice came down from her pedestal, and swept the handage from her eyes. No matter how he

in the case; and the accused, who had been 81. 6h. is valued, at Tis. 94,000; and an extraordinary increase in the consumption of clotted water. No wonder that the Director of Public Works shut down the supply when he found that all the spare gallons were being converted into cold storage products. Last night he turned on the tap, it is said, because the demand had subsided, but he will have to be on his guard once again for the ice-cream champion is at large. It is a pity that the Oriental Esquimeau did not give particulars of the recipe he used, but that may come in time. Meanwhile, we trust that the gamin who played tricks on the freezer, and disturbed a Magistrate's repose will swim in his favourite diet for a month of Sundays, and we also sincerely trust that his Worship will sleep the sleep of the just to-night and make up for the time lost

SHANGHAI DOCKS.

[3rd August.] The announcement which we were able to make in our columns last evening that the directors of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company, Ltd. had decided to dispose of portion of its property is confirmed to-day by exchanges received from the northern Settlement, wherein a notice appears advertising the sale of the Company's two excellently situated sales are detailed in the following terms: "(A) The whole of the Old Dock property (with existsection of the harbour, having an area of land. measuring as per title deeds, 20 mows, 2 f 8 l. o ha and a river frontage of 264 feet, with 27 feet depth of water at low water spring tides. (B) Part of the property between the Cosmopolitan and International Docks, situated on the Pootung side in the lower section of the har- gives a TIs 20 return per share. bour, having an area of land of about 110 | the capital of the company will be reduced analysis for last year may be considered a maws, and a river frontage of 1,300 feet, with to The Eo, instead of The oper share. favourable augury for the present year, an average depth of water of about 23 feet at the original value of each. We take the low water spring tides. To the south of the for granted that by the disposal of the two proproperty 108 houses are erected, suitable for perties the earning powers of the Compuny Chinese employees." The notice proceeds to | will not be curtailed, so that it should still be state that the directors are prepared to receive able to earn a dividend at itsaworst since the offers for the properties in one lot, up to the amalgamation—that of last year, for example— 15th October, 1906, addressed to the secretary of at least Tis. 8 per share. That is a returnof the Company at the head office, Broadway, of to per cent. per share. We dismiss consi-Hongkew, where plans and further particulars can also be obtained. The usual reservation is made that the Company does not bind itself to accept the highest or any offer. Atwarious stages in the discussion of the possibility of reducing the capital of the Shanghai Docks, the question of the sale of the Company's proporty with a view to effecting that desirable end has been urged upon the attention of the Board. Readers of the Hongkont | working accounts, and take its earning powers Telegraph will recall the many communications which have been made through our. columns, by Hongkoog shareholders, urging the advisability of the step. It would appear that of, say, Tls. 80. With regard to the financia under the old directorate a deaf ear was lent to | position of the Company, following the lines what now proves to have been a very sensible | indicated by our correspondent last evening proposal. The second section of the property the solitary liability is one of Tls. 134.749.77 now put up for sale was acquired, as stated by purpose of enabling it to join the properties between the Cosmopolitan and International Docks. . This, of course, entailed, with other. improvements, an increase in the capital of the Company at that date, which was effected by the issue of 6,900 new shares in order to reduce the then large overdraft with the Company's | liability of the ' ompany and the handsome bankers, consequent on the scheme of amalgamation. A correspondent writing in our last evening's issue, over the signature " Assets over Liabilities," suggested the idea that the actual value of the Company's shares to-day, if the property were realised upon what he considers a safe premium of so per cent. over the book value, should be at least Tls. 150 at the minimum, instead of the market rate of the day Tis. 93. It would have been better had our correspondent enlarged on the letter, for which there was ample room, by placing the actual figuring, whereby the cost of the share is placed at Tls. 150. In making this suggestion we do not desire to raise the impression that pur corresponden in any way over-estimated the value of the shares, for we would remind investors and speculators in China of the statements' made by the chairman of the Company at a meeting held in 1902. In speaking of the Company's operations for the second year after the amalgamation scheme had been carried through, Mr. J. R. Twentyman stated that : "The accounts from the dredging contract, if placed with com- the best, but are perhaps not so encouraging to speculators. We are passing through a dulness some may be regarded as a commercial panic or a financial crisis which should not give u. any concern, and although we have not had the volume of business we had the previous year, there is in my opinion no cause for uneasine s to the shareholders. During the year under review it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt, and especially within the last months, that we are able to cope with almost anything. We have had some very large undertakings, but us and examples are not wanting of the effici-But to come to the point of the immediate perty should realise, we may still follow Mr. referred to. He said; "When we re-valued the property before the formation of the present Company, and left what we considered a safe

margin, which in itself represents a reserve of

no mean sum, there would be still a big amount

turned and twisted and tossed in his bed the | to fall back on. The Old Dock, for instance, Magistrate who had dealt with the urchin and is one of our most valuable assets, and like the ice-cream bucket in the forenoon could find everything else has a price, and should the no rest. Sleep had fled from his pillow; he shareholders at any time decide on selling, a thought of Shakespeare's words: "Where care | big figure could be obtained. This also applies lodges, sleep will never lie." And the unhappy in the other properties, as we have secured Magistrate attended by sprites, and goblins large river frontage which will some day proveand long-tailed Orientals who continually did very valuable." The shareholders as reprecry-" justice!" could think of nothing but the | s nied by their directors have now decided to Chinese boy and the freezer. If he dozed for a | sell the property which, in the words of the moment he dreamt of the North Pole, on which | chairman, "is one of the most valuable assets he saw a Chinaman perched with a basin of of the Company" And that it should realise ice-cream in his hand. Then he would awake a big figure we have no doubt is the confident shivering, and in another minute would fancy expectation of the shareholders who have folhimself a second Lazarus, wailing for a pot of lawed intelligently the progress of the developice-cream which a grinning Chinese neophyte | ment of commercial affairs in the northern was ladling out to the blest from an enormous | Settlement. The latest figures before us relatval, which could have held a dozen Heidel- ing to the Dock Company are given in the berg tuns. A most mysterious night. Of liquidators' report, dated 30th June, 1906. The course, the Magistrate did not give such an book value of the Old Dock property, with explanation of his experiences in Court. Peo- boilers, pumps, new moorings, shear legs, capple are too flippant and ribald in these days staris, etc., 16m. 5f. 2l. 5h., is Tis. 691,500; the to understand the workings of the mind, office building, godowns, machine shops and His Worship merely said that he had thought | dwelling houses, including ground, 3m. 7f. 61 over the case while in bed, and he had 4h., is valued at Tle. 110,850. Land, includcome to the conclusion that there was a doubt ling bunding, wharves, and wall, 107m. 5 looking forward to "double-drill and no ice- Chinese houses, including ground, 9m. 3, ol. 8h. cream "-if we may paraphrase Kipling-was is put at Tls. 29,000. We cannot gather from told to go. The Magistrate did not use the the statements of the Company the exact protime-honoured and sanctified sentence that the perty defined in the second section of the notice erstwhile prisoner "left the Court without a of sale, but we infer it to be that described i stain on his character," but, like the Irishman's | theaccounts as the land, including bunding, etc., ham, that is taken for granted. The old cod- 107 mows, and 108 Ch ness houses, 9 mows, etc gers who make a practice of keeping the Court | These give rather more than the area specified busy should not attempt to make capital out of | in the terms of sale. The combined properties this incident. It will be no justification have an area of 116 mows, whereas the tender. displayed in the police museum submit that combined values of the properties, according they were only looking for a freezer when they to the book estimates, as shown on 30th are caught in a strange house. Not a bit of it; June last is Tls. 915,350, made up of Tls. rather the reverse, for it is just possible that his 792,350 for the Old Dock, and Tls. 123,000 for that entered Hongkong last year? The district Worship may harden his heart against ice cream | the other properties. If we deduct the excess of Kowloon, we learn, exported more than half and freezers alike for the future. And now revert- area on these accounts from the area mentioned ing to the Chinese epicure, we may expect to find in the second clause of the advertisement, namely six mows, or Tls. 5,350, we have an actual book value of the property of at least Tis, 910,000. We take it that no offer for that or a lower figure will be considered by the directors of the Company. It is safe to assume the appreciation in the river frontage values in Shanghai since the acquisition of the land in 1901 at 25 per cent., instead of the 50 per cent., estimated by our correspondent, and on that calculation we arrive at the aggregate total of Tis. 1,137,500. If we should be in error at all, the mistake should certainly be on the right side. The chairman of the Shanghai-Hongkew Wharf Company observed last year, it may be re membered, that property on the Pootung s'de had appreciably increased in value for wharfage and warehouse purposes. Shareholders in that Company will recollect how for a long time the godowns on the Pootu g'side remained empty of goods because of their distance from the shipping centre. But such has been the development of Shanghai, and so great the demand for property, that even at Pootung the godowns are stacked from floor to ceiling, and properties there, which at one time were a burden on the hands of the proprietors, are contributing to-day a very fair quota to the general revenue of the different warehouse companies in Shanghai, as is witnessed by the coormous appreciation in the share values of sites for godowns and wharves. The respective all the various companies which hold property on that and on the Hongkew side. There is, therefore, all the more reason to believe that ing buildings) situated in Hongkew in the 6 h | our estimate is not an over-sanguing one when we place the increased value at 25 present above the book value of the property Die Shanghai Dack and Engineering Confi now offered for sale. The sum of Tls 1,137, 1137 sented in the capital of the company diminution as against the aggregate value of

deration of the average return made by the Company since its re-formation. Were we to accept the high rates of dividend paid since 1900, we arrive at an earning power of between 15} and 16 per cent. on the reduced capital of the Company. We concede the argument that the Company was never capable of earning very handsome dividends like those at its worst. But if trade should return to its normal level again, a return of over 10 per cent, may be expected on the reduced capital outstanding to sundry creditors. Seldom has a balance-sheet been presented which was less liable to criticism. As a rule, companies in the Far East are overloaded with overdrafts with the bankers, and not infrequently the debenture holders and creditors are grouped together under the head of "sundry creditors but in this instance spart from the capita reserve of one million taels, besides a paltry indebtedness to shareholders who have failed to collect their dividends to the extent of Tis 5,010, the Company is surcharged with no other liabilities. Hence, by the return of a million and one lake of tacls, a considerable amoun of money will be available for circulation at a time when money is supposed to be tight The Company will relieve itself of the onus of having to earn a larger sum in order to maintain its dividend, and its position will be strengthered by having its capital reduced to absolutely safe figures concidering the magni tude of its business; and the shareholders and investors will benefit to the extent that the larger business that might be influenced in the immediate environment of the Company will give it an impetus and so raise the value of its

SOME CHINESE FIGURES.

properties which lie in the neighbourhood of

the lands that are to be sold.

(wing large'y to the unfavourable weather of trade which invariably follows war, and to which prevailed for a goodly portion of the year, and the unsettled condition of many di tricis due in some measure to the progress of the recent war, Chinese exports during 1905 fell considerably below those of the previous year in quantity and value. The total value of goods exported to foreign countries amounted to 227.886,197 Haikwan taels. a decrease of over eleven and a half million taels as compared with 1904. As usual, Hongkong gets t a credit of being the chief imencountered nothing too big or too heavy for porter of Chinese goods, although we are scarcely entitled to claim that we actually ency of our machinery and European staff." | consumed or used all the imports. Last year, China exported goods, to the value, practical effect of the Company's decision in of 81,452,643 tacls to the Colony; although order to obtain a fair idea of what the pro- that is a fairly respectable total, it was nearly uprising. The police authorities simply arfive and a half million tacks below the rested everybedy in sight-exactly a round Twentyman in his speech ou the occasion value of the export, sent in 1904, and nearly dozen-and the magistrate imposed the usual' eight millions under the figures for 1903. But | fines. But how many other towns could boast; the record of Chinese products despatched to of a community which would actually go to Hongkong gives but little idea where those | war over a water-tap} Decidedly Hongkong is goods eventually landed; when we turn to the advancing by leaps and bounds, but we have detailed list of countries to which China sent | not reached the high-water mark yet.

her products direct some interesting figures are forthcoming. The principal customer of China is Japan (including Formosa) which took 35,464,963 taels worth of goods, or about two and a half million taels' worth less than in 1904. It will be news to many that the United States comes third on the list of China's friends, in the commercial sense, for last year products were sent to the Republic to the value of 27,030,772 taels, a fraction under the figures for 1904. Even France is a better customer from the Chinese point of view than Great Britain, the returns showing that France imported products from the Middle Kingdom to the extent of .8,872,233 tacle, while Great Britain took 18,064,270 taels' worth of goods. To Italy the Chinese exported native articles to the amount of 8,170,304 taels, and the neighbouring Colony of Macao is worthy of a place in the heart of Chinese merchants for she became responsible for goods to the value of 4,823,693 taels. It is unnecessary to go into the other figures, except to note that the whole continent of Europe, excluding Russia, only contributed a trifle over 26 million taels to the pockets of Chinese merchants. The analysis of Chinese export trade in 1905, from which we take these figures, is published, or course, by authority of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs and at a first glance the volume is far from exhilirating. It is one mass of figures from beginning to end. If the compilers have occasionally to make an explanation they do so in the most laconic fashion. And it is only by dint of great enterprise and considerable application that the curious reader is 'led' to delve into the interminable columns of statistics. what became of the 119,000 piculs of fireworks, valued at overtwo and three-quarter million tacls the total quantity manufactured, for foreign combustion. Then, again, under the heading of "fish and fishery products" Great Britain appears as a customer to the extent of 42,904 tacls. What did Great Britain do with practically £6,500 worth of Chinese fish? Hongkong imported medicines from China to the value of 1,875,825 taels, an increase, in round figures, of 14,000 taels as compared with 1904, and yet Hongkong is one of the healthiest spots under British rule, and in spite of all these medicines -obstinately continues to be healthy. British India is China's best market for "real pearls" having acquired gems last year to the value of 1:6,381 tacls out of a total of 125,975 tacls. Hongkong, apparently, will have nothing to do with Chinese pearls; at any rate, there is no record of any having been sent to the Colony since 1902. It has been stated again and again that the people of Great Britain cannot apprecrate the black tea of China. Will it be beliched that Great Britain actually imported 25 841 piculs, valued at 5,216,073 taels, last yar?-nearly half the lotal export of black tea By China. All Europe (outside Russia) quity, consumed 51,688 piculs-1,107,584 taels worth. The United States alone exceeded that amount, the import for 1905 being 62,673 piculs, worth 1,251,884 tae'r, but that was a decrease of nearly a million taels as compared with 1004. Russia is a good friend to China so far as ____ black tea is concerned, having taken about 120,000 piculs 'valued at over two million taels. America, however, prefers Chinese green tea, although Great Britain also shows a penchant for that delicacy. But Chinese tea dust finds no market in the old country; doubtless Ceylon and Assam provide that quality for the cup which cheers. Fetc. On the whole, China's export trade alapportioned among the \$5,200 shales routed though, as previously noted, it shows a slight This the exports in 1904, continues steady and the

THE BATTLE OF WEST POINT.

It is astoni-hing what people will do when

their temper is roused. They will massacre each other over a question about a right-ofway, but who ever heard of a battle-royal over a right-of-water? There have been cases where blo d has been spilt on the heights of Macgillicuddy's Reeks, and the Grampians are soaked with the red stream of martyrs who fought valuantly for their rights suphemistically described as "montain cew," "barley bree." "usquebragh" and other fanciful names. But to fight over a bucket of water seems ridiculous. Yet, the determination of the natives of Hongkong to be original at all hazards leads them into many strange places. To-day, there appears to have been a "battle royal," as our representative describes it, at West Point, the proposition being-Who has the best right to. the water-tap? When we remember that the Director of Public Works is quite certain that the Colony is being provided with an ample supply of water daily, we are apt to believe that the water-tap was dragged in like the proverbial red herring, with intent to deceive. At all eyents two ganks of Hongkong Hunghutzes. one from Connaught Road and another from Des Vœux Road-the names seem to land an air of distinction to the tale, as we would say the Wars of the Roses-met over the water-lan. and the battle of Stirling Bridge was eclipsed The combatants seem to have forgotten all about the water the moment they met, or perhaps it was the unattainable water which caused evil humours to rise to their heads. Certainly there was no water in their veins, for they fought lustily. The battle-cry on one side was "For home and for sut," while the other side yelled "Hi-yah," and a large individual in blue kent up the chorus with intermittent shouls of "Spalpeen mavourneen, bedad," or words to that effect. It must have been an exciting scene when some of the antagonists clambered upon the roofs of houses and heaved flower-pots on friends and foes alike. Even the spectators, we are told, were afraid that somebody might be hurt, so that it must have been a marvellous imitation of the real thing. En passant. our correspondent at Canton notes the fact that the Tartar-General's troops have refused to serve with Viceroy Shum's army. Why not enlist a few of the bold, unflinching warriors of West Point and send them under cover to Vicoroy Shum as a small token of our regard and esteem? They would never be missed; they would never be injured in a melte, and they would frighten the pirates out of their senses. People who can fight like tigers for water would act like veritable demons on water. And so the battle waged now in favour of one side now in favour of the other. There was no Froissart present, and so we are not told whether any gentle knight flicked his lady's dottine in the face of a rival, but as the residents at West Point are still agog over the fight for the water, waggon it is to be assumed that there was no lack of the personal element in the fray. Of course, there was no proper conclusion to the HONGKONG SURPRISED.

JAPANESE HINT TO SLEEPY DRONES.

Just as the cocks began to crow this morning, residents in the vicinity of Queen's Road were awakened by a tremendous hubbub. one moment it seemed as if an army was on the march through the city. The dull thuds of a big drum reverberated and re-echoed the still air. The Hunghutzes were upon us, and trembling coolies hastily gathered their two pieces of ribbon and a hairpin, all their worldly possessions in fact, and started to run. Before they had time to loot a sleepy cigarette- on a police inspector. On the afternoon dealer's stall, the cannon-beats ceased, and the of the 24th instant Inspector Langley, who weirdest caterwauling that has been heard for many a day stattled the ear. It seemed as line from the New Territory in the police the Inferno had been let loose. The Chinese amateur musician has a happy knack of giving excruciating agony when he is in the mood, but even he and his tribe slunk away in face of this masterpiece of discord. Then a steam-engine, or something resembling it, had an innings. It was, a gross travesty of the real thing. By and by, when the excitement of the nervous and the curiosity of the stolid had been aroused to fever pitch, and all the balconies were crammed with half-naked, and in the case of the children absolutely naked, humanity, the modern morning marauders made their appearance. It was a band, and a Japanese band at that. Right bravely they stepped out, and awaggered, and strutted like peacocks on a frosty day. First came an imitation Wee Macgreegor-with "toorie" complete. Above, below and behind him was a monstrous drum; nothing could be seen of the drummer except the top of a diminutive cap and a waggling arm. | said he wanted eighty cents and as none was Sometimes the arm made a violent swing only to miss the drum altogether. Two successive swings of that sort would have swiped Hongkong into the middle of next week. The leat looks an impossible one, but trust a lap to work wonders. Once the semaphore shot out and caught the man with the flute a resounding whack on the head. The sound was scarcely different from that evolved from the drum. Perhaps it was part of the business, for there was a fierce and sanguinary encounter which the dram gave forth amazing wails. The drummer simply flattened himself behind his entrenchments. When the scrap finished, the crowd on the walk became angry; they shout ed "hurroo" and "maskee" and "give 'm what for." They grew nasty, but the band played on. The next man was a podgy individual who nearly blew his head off in a vain effort to get an immense brass machine to speak. So big was the brass paraphernalia in which he had wrapped himself that he had pever had the time to polish it. On one occasion there was a distinct groan heard from the interior of the instrument, but whether ·it was an echo of the people's applause or a dying effort on the part of the musical gladiator the world will never know. Therewas also a cornet in this great and glorious. purply Oriental procession, a cornet made for show. It did its duty by doing nothing, to the intense delight of the speciators. It had, me if he knew I was an inspector; evidently had an epileptic fit; loam oozed from the nozzle and left a track on the road as if a worn-out racer had passed. The cornetplayer gasped and puffed and rattled his finger-bones on the keys, supremely content with himself. Then there was the gianthe had the flute of course. Most giants. are born tired, and although the Japanese are ahead of people in most things, as everybody knows, this giant also had spells of laziness. He would blow for half a second and scare the wits out of all the cats in the neighbourhood. Pariah dogs rushed out of alleys to see this wonderful specimen of the feline tribe and ran back howling with terror. When the flute started the drum stopped and visce versa. Of course the drum, although in the lead, had no idea where it was going. was guided by the flute. Once, the drum fell over an ash barrel and the flute nearly smothered it. Another time the flute only saved the drum from extinction in a gutterpuddle by a smart crack over its head. That was the band. A host of ragamuffins had been pressed into service to carry banners with many strange devices. All the Chinese coolies said they could easily read the devices. but when asked to interpret they replied that the words could not be translated into English. Which is unfortunate. There were blue, red and green banners; there were banners of white and banners of all the colours in the rainbow. Some of the banner "men" thought their duty was to twirl their trophy as fast as possible, so that the quickness of the hand might deceive the eye. It was a magnificent spectacle and would be very stimulating if anybody knew what it was all about. It certainly got people out of bed in a hurry. One or two were heard to inquire whether it was 6 a.m. or 6 p.m. Probably other districts will have a visit at five minutes past midnight this morning. If so, Oueen's Road residents will wish them joy.

A DISORDERLY JAPANESE.

ASAULTS A BRITISH SOLDIER.

Guchi ato, a Japanese, and three other firemen of the same nationality, broke loose on Saturday ight, but a policeman had to take Guchi in harge before his spree had really began. tuchi, who was the leader of the quartette, nd measures about 4 ft. o in. in his socks, for e was in his socks when he visited Mr. Gomertz this morning, became very disorderly inship Street, on Saturday night, so much so list a policeman, no higher than Guchi, we to quell the disturbance. Before the officenad given his order the Jap sprang at his thrit and the tussle began. Gunner James O'llivan, of the West Kent Regiment, who saw th men going it tooth and nail, went up to assil the policeman and is sorry for it now, for baid that he found great difficulty in walkingwing to the use Guchi made of

his legs, a that he cannot use his right hand to work, icause it fell into Guchi's mouth. However, fore Guchi went far, all his fighting energy wtextinguished and he was placedin a cell, his morning he was brought to the Police Cot on two charges: Riotous and disorderly hile drunk, and assaulting the soldier. I denied both charges at the top of his voice i was on several occasions seen to be subduit a smile. He was found guilty, neverthele and the smile faded when his Worship fd him \$5 on the first charge and \$10 on thecond, part of the latter fine to go to the sold as compensation for his mauling.

> TAL ACCIDENT. BUREAN CARPENTER KILLED.

Bernardansen, said to be a Norwegian, and a carger on board the steamer Anglo. Canadian, ch is at presentat the Cosmopolitan Dock, im-shui-po, was killed early this morning atesult of an accident. How the affair occulno one at present can tell, but it is surmisecat Hansen was either asleep on deck, or won deck to get the air, but what is known ist he fell into the dry dock below. in a pitialcondition, but not dead, and pospital, Aquiry Mill be peldi

NEVER VENTURE NEVER WIN.

COOLIE'S SAD MISTAKE.

'A ricksha coolie, who takes up his stand outside the Hongkong Hotel, made a sad mistake on the evening of the 24th instant, and now he is the loser of one month's earnings, and when the police have finished with him he will be minus his lic nce. There is no doubt that this trick has been played with some success on unsuspecting civilians, as was related in the Police Court this morning, but the coolie went over his boundary when he tried i was in musti at the time, was returnninnace when he decided to land at Kennedy Town and pay a visit to his brother, who is it hospital. At Kennedy Town he boarded a tramcar, alighted at Eastern Street, and walked the remainder of the way to the hospital. After he left that institution h returned in the same way and entered a car at the corner of Eastein Street and stopped at the Post Office: He entered the Hongkong Hotel and was on-the street again before a second car had time to pass. Immediately he got outside a ricksha coolie rushed up to him and yelled, "Pay money!" inspector Langley, who said be had not sat in ricksha for the past half year, was surprised at first, but thinking that it was a case of mistaken identity, waved the coolie away This had no effect, so he asked: "What for pay money?" "the coolie replied: "What for? You no pay ricksha?" The coolie forthcoming he and a few others followed the inspector, jeering the while and throwing in foul language at intervals," giving vent to their feelings. They followed the others until near the ferry wharf, and when they saw that he was making for a constable, the coolie turned round to bolt but was stopped d given in charge. The case could not be heard the following morning owing to the sudden departure of the inspector for duty in the New Territory. He was to return the next day, but the squall which struck the Colony, flooded the rivers in the New Territory, making transportation impossible. The inspector returned this morning, and the coolie was placed before Mr. Hazeland, on a charge of persisting in trying to obtain a fare. The inspector gave evidence, and the cool e said he was certain the inspector engaged this vehicle.

His Worship-When did he engage you and where did he go?

Defendant—He engaged me outside the Hotel and drove about Queen's Road! llis Worship-This is the first case of the kind that has come before me: I con't see where obtaining money by false pretences

come, in? Inspector Langley-The very fact that when approached the constable to give defendant in charge he attempted to escape shows it was a trick. He would not have attempted it on

His Worship-Oh, yes. Inspector Langley-If this coolie attempts, such a trick on me, your Worship, it will show how the civilians are imposed upon.

. His Worship—Have you heard of a similar Inspector Smith (interposing)—There have been cases of the kind, your Worship, but they

have not come to Court.

His Worship-But then the coolies should be given in charge on the spot Inspector Langley-Yes, your Worship, the civilian chances to meet a European con stable who can listen to his story. But if it is an Indian or Chinese policeman the coolie canmake himself understood first and the result is

that the civilian is arrested and charged, and the coolie's story is believed. . His Worship-It might have been a mistake

Inspector Lapuley-A very sad one, your Worship. There are very few people who resemble me in the Colony. (Laughter). His Worship held that defendant was guilty of the charge and fined him \$.o. The police will cancel his licence.

DROWNING v. DECALITATION.

POLITICAL PRISONER'S PREDICAMENT.

When the s.s. Hanoi, Captain Merlees, left Haiphong on Wednesday she had amongst her passengers a Chinaman named Li Wong Cheung, a political oftender and a murderer. who had been deported under extradition proceedings, he being very much wanted by the Chinese authorities, in order that he might answer to them for his crimes and suffer the penalty for his offences. Having, no doubt, a very good idea of the fate that awaited him as scon as he put foot on Chinese Territory, while on board he pondered over the situation, and apparently preferring death, by drowning, decapitation, he seized a moment when his guards, two French Gendarmes and a Chinese detective, were off their guard, and when the Hanoi was off S. John's Island, sprang overand the sea very rough, but notwithstanding of the vessel in port, when he was transferred, in charge of his guards, to the Canton boat last night. His further history is a blank. The boat was somewhat damaged owing to the rolling of the's.s. Hanof as it came alongside, and, of course, the two life-bunys were lost, but the delight of the gendarmes on recovering their lost prisoner was exuberant, and they rushed to thank the captain for their salvation from the degradation that would have awaited them had they lost their prisoner. From the time the man jumped overboard to the time he was rescued and the s.s. Hanoi enabled to go full speed on her course again was just twenty-five minutes, which was certainly a remarkable performance considering the condition of the weather. This is the second rescue that Captain Merless has effected at sea in the last few years, the first being that of 44 Chinamen and two Germans in 4001, and his prompt action and strong humanity are certainly deserving of recognition in the proper quarters.

was tempoly attended to but he expired the week ending 14th July, 1906, amounted to period to 15,487.63 (ons.

REVIEWS.

"MODERN MEDICINE FOR THE HOME."

The majority of books which go under the title of "household physicians" or similar designations are so filled with technical terms that the lay reader finds himself in a labyrinth when he attempts to discover the symptoms of and remedy for any disease or ailment from which he may be suffering. But Dr. Ernest Walker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., in his " Modern Medicine for the Horre" has provided a work which should be in every household. The language is so clear and precise that a chile could understand it. There is no theorising or didactic doctrines. In the simplest manner Dr. Walker briefly states the causes of the disease, the symptoms and the treatment. The common ailments which afflict humanity are all included in this volume of 200 pages, from abcesses to yellow fever. But what renders the work most valuable to the general body of readers is the careful exposition of children's troubles. These troubles may be slight but they, are none the less of importance in the eyes of the mother, and " Modern Medicine " shows how the child may be relieved. In some cases the remedy is ridiculously simple if reference be made to Dr. Walker's publication, and many an infant would be saved a world of pain if the simple treatment prescribed in this medical dictionary were applied at the outset. As a role, most of the books which deal with the every-day complaints of children and adults alike are far ited erudite; they abound in strings of formula which are so much Double Dutch to the average reader; indeed the aim of the authors usually appears to be to render darkness more impalpable. But "Modern Medicine for the Home" avoids the highly scientific. It is actually what it claims to be, a household companion. In "Three Men in a Boat" Jerome K. erome is induced to take a holiday because after perusing a volume of quack remedies he discovers that he has every disease under the sun except housemaid's knee. Dr. Walker takes a cheerful view of his subject; like a practical man, he goes straight to the point and before you know where you are the cure is effected Considerable attention is given to poisoning and the antidotes which should be used pending the arrival of the doctor, "Modern Medicine for the Home" is cheap, handy and use ful. There is only one fault to find with the book. It is bound in red covers, with the result that in this climate the dye is apt to discolour the fingers, but that will no doubt be remedied in future editions.

THE POISON DEALER,"

Georges Ohnet is best known in England by his incomparable "Ironmaster" or Maitre de Forges" as it is called in French. But M. Ohnet has struck out a new line for himself in "The Poison Dealer," which gives a vivid picture of the evils of the drink trade and its effects on the rising generation. Indeed the work might have been issued under the auspices of some temperance association, for while it is intensely dramatic the central idea of the curse of drunkenness is never, forgotten The scene starts with a prosperous French firm | up the sum. The Professor receives a mysteriwhich largely through the initiative of the chief partner Vernier is on the road to fortune in the | but it does not set the Thames on fire. I wine trade. Vernier follows orthodox methods at first, but eventually produces a concoction which is warranted to bring murder and sudden death on all who use it. The very seductiveness of the liquor constitutes its chief charm, Vernier himself is merely a man of business but his son is a degenerate who gets entangled with a demi-mondaine and indulaces in all the excesses of gilded youth. His health is shattered by debauchery; he is the cause of constant trouble to everybody. An accident leads to his acquaintance with an idellic country maid, and he endeavours to shake off his latson with the Parisian flame. The influence of his new love prevails for a time; but after he is married the old charmer endeavours to recover her power over the weak-willed distiller's son. There is a terrible holocaust at the end. Through the story runs a love interest which ends in the usual way. " The Poison Dealer" is sensational, tragic and at the same time it holds a moral. No one would guess, however, that Georges Ohnet was the author.

A MODERN SOCIETY NOVEL

As one may judge from the title, many of the scenes in "The Beauty Shop" occur in one of those many establishments in Bond Street where faded beauties seek the elixir of life and pay fabulous sums to recover the pink cheeks and clear complexion which fascinated the world before their owner had lost all hard-up and had-small chances of obtaining trace of beauty amid a whirlwind of gaiety employment paid a voit to a friend, who is and a multitude of routs. The sham and employed in a furniture store at No. 24, Lyndhullowness of it all are admirably portrayed. hurst Terrace. He related his troubles to his It is all quackery pure and simple; but friend and inquired if anything could be done aristociatic quackery. There is humour of to give him a helping hand as he was down an the sardonic sort in the description of the his luck. The friend had no cash but invited remedies supplied to rejuvenate worn dowa- Ko to share his room with him, and have gers. But the rapid life of the metropolis is "chow" together until such time as he could (unless picked up by a junk) to death by mingled with rural Kentish pleasures, where get a job. Ko accepted the invitation imthe bucolic mind is pictured with fidelity. The | mediately. That night both men went to bed arch-villain of the piece is a South-American together. At about four o'clock yesterday who has been everywhere, seen everything and | morning. Ko crept out of bed, dressed himknows everybody. Myrtle Dalmer, the self hurriedly, picked up some keys that board. The weather was very bad at the time, daughter of a county squire, comes to London were lying on a table and went below and to make her debut in society, leaving behind her copened the shop. Then picking up four that the captain, who was on the bridge at the a poor curate who crushes his hopes and de: American chairs, he re-locked the premises time, and observed the occurrence, immediately sires in his heart. The Rev. Wyld is a second, and cleared away. When his friend awoke he stopped the vessel and turned her round and Robert Elsmere condemned to labour in a found his guest gone and so were the shop. ordered a boat to be lowered, which was rural parish. Of course, Myrtle becomes the keys. Suspecting something wrong he went promptly done, while life-bunys were flung to prey of the South American adventurer who into the shop by the back door and finding that the man. The latter turned on his back and seems to live on the wind. Meanwhile, the the place had been robbed he notified the floated, taking or the semblings of death, and "beauty shop" is at sixes and sevens owing to police, and later Ko was arrested just as he was making no effort to secure either of the life- the "model" who is disgusted with her cobuoys flung to him. However, the boat in cupation. Her duty is to attribute her wondercharge of Mr. J. Hanson, second officer, and ful complexion to the cosmetics compounded four sailors soon reached its quarry, and had in Bond Street, and she is eternally at war sentenced to one month's imprisonment and the man, still feigning death, aboard. Arriving with herself and everybody else. After Myrile six hours' stocks. Inspector Warnock proseback at the ship's side, which was a somewhat | and the adventurer are wedded all goes well difficult matter, owing to the condition of for a while. The "model" disappears, and the sea, the boat was hauled up, and the quixotic Wyld spends days and nights the culprit very soon brought back to hunting for her in order to rescue the failen. that consciousness which he pretended to He finds her in the Empire music hall and have lost, and was then clapped in irons dramatically meets his old love while escorting and confined in a cabin until the arrival the Magdalene. The adventurer turns out to be a blackmailer and that is the end of him. "The Beauty Shop" is witty, piquant, and clever: It abounds in apt situations and decidedly adds to the reputation of the author. Mr. Daniel Woodroffe. It is the best society novel we have read for some time.

. THE WEIRD AND WONDERFUL. Stories of the discovery of the fourth dimen-Griffith has made his name as a sensationalist a distance cty-five feet. He was picked up THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s than purchase 'Mr. Griffith's work, for it is cernightmases might be the consequence, "The ment,-N. C. D. News,

Mummy and Miss Nitocris" is readable from start to finish.

" VILLAINY UNMASKED.

Everybody knows Dick Donovan who has been writing detective novels for nearly half a century. But "Thurtell's Crime" is a detective story which is not a detective story, if the meaning of that be clear. It has all the elements of violence and crime, of innocence and reguery, of violence triumphant and vice exposed. The novel opens with a prize-fight to which "judges and journalists, lords and rascals " flock in their hundreds. The favourite is doped, but only a few are let into the swindle. That night there is a card-party where Thurtell and a few otliers attempt to rook a guileless sprig of aristocracy, only to be denounced by the manly, upright, straightforward son of the squire. Of course there is a duel, and the heroine, the flances of the hero, appears on the scene to find her lover lying unconscious. She promptly strikes the scoundrelly antagonist with her whip and not only blinds him in one gye but spoils his beauty for ever. There is a wicked elder sister who absconds from her home and turns up in a London public-house, where she seems to be part of the goods and chattels. Excitement rises to fever-heat when the parties come together in Landon. I he heroine and the aristocrata fore-mentioned are decoyed to a descrited house and threatened with torture and death. They escape, but the story is circulated that the young unmarried heroine has gone to live with her preserver at his town house. It is all a mistake, but it serves to keep up the interest. The scoundrels are caught at their nefarious practices red-handed and suffer accordingly. The noble ford marries the hero's sister and the hero and heroine are made one. There is one fault with the story; why will Dick Donovan persist in using words which are not to be found in any dictionary on the face of the earth? It is a most irritating practice, but probably the majority of readers will pass over the uncouth terms in following the exciting episodes of the chief characters. ADVENTURES OF A GIRL.

"Rowena" is, a delightful book, utterly devoid of the cheap clap-trap and high-faultin' nonsense which too frequently destroys the writings of lady novelists. The chief protagonist is the daughter of a most unworldly professor to be his *magnum opus*. In the midst of his abstractions, he allows his household to fall to pieces and the inevitable ciash comes. Rowens gres to London as lady companion to a jumped-up plebeign while the Professor betakes himself to Scotland. The experiences of Rowena in the household of the bombastic, ignorant and contemptible *nouveau riche* are admirably depicted. Eventually she has to depart at a moment's-notice, but her evil genius being in the ascendant she meets a former visitor to accepts the appointment of governess to his called in corroboration, and judgment wa child. The Professor is still at his books, try- given for defendants with costs. ing publisher after publisher to bring out the work of the century. Nobody will have any-I thing to do with it, but one publisher genially states that he will bring it out for £1,000. Rowena therefore makes it her business to save ous gift of £1,000 and the book is published, turns out that Rowena's employer who thrusts unwelcome attentions on her is an ex-burglar. but, without disclosing the sequel, it may be said that all turns out right. The dialogue is keen and occasionally epigrammatic. The story rolls on easily; every chapter is a drama in itself-a drama of social and everyday life There are no long dissertations to disturb the reader who turns to the novel for recreation ficate No. 1,312, on the 24th inst. and pleasure, and no pages to be skipped.

"Rowena" should attain a wide circulation. "Modern Medicine for the Home," by Ernest Walker, M.R.U.S., L.R.C.P.

"The Poison Dealer," by Georges Ohret. "The Beauty Shop," by Daniel Woodroffe. "The Mummy and Miss Nitocris," by George Griffith.

"Thurtell's Crime," by Dick Donovan. "Rowens," by Agnes Giberne. All the above works are published by Mr. Werner Laurier, Clifford's Inn, London.

KINDNESS "REPAID."

COOLIE SEVERELY PUNISHED.

Ko Yung, who apparently obtains a living by his wits, returned from the interior on, Saturday last and discovering that he was about to pawn the chairs. ('n being placed.) before Mr. H. H. J. Gampertz, at the Police Court this morning, Ko pleaded guilty and was

THE PRESS IN CANTON.

VICER Y SHUM DETERMINED TO SUPPRESS

A Peking correspondent states that. H. E. and asking for a copy of the proposed Press laws that were being drawn up by that ministry, informed that body that, unless he (the TRAM-WRECKERS are at work again. The Viceroy) was furnished at once with a copy, it sion were once very popular. Mr. George was this intention to promulgate certain Press laws himself "for local consumption" at Canand he lives up to it in his latest work, "The ton, "There have lately been springing up same clique, for during the past week no less Mummy and Miss Nitocris." -When people can several newspapers in Canton whose unbridled than five attempts to derail traincars were made become invisible at will, reincarnate them- licence in commenting on their betters must at West Point. On one occasion the attempt selves, return to their original state some thous- be stopped and in the absence of the laws pro- was successful. A car, westward bound, in ands of years back, and perform all manner of mulgated from Paking the provincial authoritstrange and uncanny acts, it may be supposed lea of Kwangtung will be compelled to take the tan over an iron bolt and was derailed, at the that they hardly act as respectable suburbanites. law into their own hands for the preservation There are any number of thrills in the book. I of peace and good order in the province. The The British Navy saves the Russian Empire, locally made Press laws will, however, be susprevents a world-wide international war and pended on receipt of the laws from Peking." behaves itself as the Navy is always supposed As the Press laws drawn up by the Hsun- stationary tram, doing some damage to both to do. Those who care to read novels of the | chingou are now in the hands of the various sensational and weird order cannot do better. Chinese abroad for comparison with the Press laws of the countries to which they are accretotal output of the Company's three mines for tain they will not be disappointed. But it dited, there cannot be any Press laws for China might not be advisable to read it just immed- until reports thereanent from the Chinese from the ites he received on the way to 18,468.46 tons and the sales during the same lately before retiring for the night otherwise abroad be received by the Imperial Govern-

CLAIM FOR RENT. AN UNSTAMPRO AGREEMENT.

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presid ing, Leung Wa Hing, trading as the Shun Yik, of No. 39, Gough Street, sued the Kwong Tak Tai firm of No. 3, Wing Lok Street, foreign dealers, for recovery of the sum of \$75 being one mouth's rent for the first and second floors of No. 3. Wing Lok Street, and one month's rent in lieu of notice of quittal."

Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Mr. John Hastings office appeared for the plaintiff, defendants appearing

Mr. Dixon said that the defendants, wi occupied the ground floor of the premises in question, approached the plaintiff with a view to renting the first and second floors of the house, which were then vacant, and they entered into an agreement accordingly, the defendants to pay \$45 per month. Leung Wa Hing, the plaintiff, said that on the 22nd day of the fifth moon the defendants approached him with a request that he would let them the first and second floors of No. 3, Wing Lok Street, of which premises they were then in occupation of the ground floor. An agreement was arrived at, and rent was to be paid at the rate of \$45 a month for the two floors. ..

His Honour (looking at the decumen (produced): But this is not stamped: I cannot accept this. Will you undertake to get i

Mr. Dixon: I will not give any personal undertaking to get it stamped, my Lord. . His Honour: Well, if the case is proved I can only give judgment subject to that docu-

nent being stamped. Mr. Lixon: I don't know if the plaintiff will set it stamped, but probably he will—the

penalty is very small His Honour: You had better ask him. In the meantime I am bound to impound this document, as it has now come into my hands. Plaintiff, being referred to on the subject, undertook to get the agreement stamped in the

course of to-day. Continuing, he said that the agreement was concluded and the premises handed lover, but defendants, as far as he who spends his days and nights over what is knew, never used them, and later told him they did not want them. At the time of signing the agreement defendants paid \$15 in advance on account of rent. He had to give possession on the 13th lune. Defendants stated that the agreement was for them to enter into possession of the premises on the 13th lune, but on that day they could not get possession, and only on the 30th July were they informed that the premises were at their disposal, I They did not want them then, and they did not occupy them or use them in any way, and the house where she had been engaged and notified plaint if of that fact. Evidence was

THE RULE OF THE ROAD.

COXSWAIN'S CERTIFICATE SUSPENDED.

An inquiry was held this morning before the Hon, Captain L. A. W. Harnes-Lawrence, Marine Magistrate, into the circumstances connected with the charge of failing to observe the rule of the road in Victoria harbour, preferred by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, of Messrs, Wilof the steam launch Penguin, Lo Man, certi-

. Mr. Wilkinson said on the 24th inst. he was returning to Murray Pier from Stonecutter's Island by launch. On nearing Murray Pier a launch, which proved to be the Penguin; was seen approaching the Hongkong side about four points on, witness's port side. The Penguin never altered her course, but stood on across witness's bows. When a collision appeared inevitable witness had to slow down and starhoard his helm in 'order to clear the Penguin. He passed under her stern. There was no alteration, apparently, in the Penguin's course A collision would, in wimess's opinion, have been inevitable had he not done as he did.

Mr. Gray, a passenger with last witness, said a collision would have been inevitable had their launch not given way.

Lo Man, master of the Penguin, explained the position by models, which showed con--clusively that he had crossed the bows of complainant's launch which was on her starboard side, when he should have given way.

His Worship ordered the master of the Penguin, Lo Man, to have his certificate suspended for a period of four weeks..... Worship said: I desire to thank you two entlemen for coming forward to give evidence, as it is only by such means (too seldom done) that it is possible to impress upon masters of steam launches that they cannot afford to ignore the rule of the road in this harbour,

THE" CHINKIANG"-"ALACRIA COLLISION.

The arrival of the s.s. Chinktong in Shanghas after her collision with H.M.S. Alacrity reve-la the fact that one of her chief officers had the narrowest escape of his life. He was lying in his bunk when he heard the first swell a portion of the Chinklang's main deck. Springing from his bunk, he made for the door; but remembering some valuable papers in his bureau, turned to recover them. The next instant there was a second crash as the bow of the despatch boat tore through the side of the same moment, some heavy stuff above, came through the cabin and smashed on to the bunk had been but a few moments before. It is said that the officer reached the passage way in record time. So great was the force of the impact that the Chinklang's cargo of beaucake ship was lightened, had to be dug out with axes. provinces, at Canton, writing the other day to lone instead of fiddle-shaped, the Chinklang

> punishment passed on a school-boy by Mr F. A. Hazeland about a fortnight ago does not seem to have had any effect on others of the turning the curve into Connaught Road West, same time running on to the track of an east'bound car. That car was either unable to pull up in time; or owing to the absence of Pring Ettel Friedrick arrived at Hongkong. lights on the derailed car, crashed into the cars. A sharp look-out is being kept order to capture the evil-doer, but up to the a record for the northern run between the two present without success. Another attempt was made on Sunday to get a car to jump, the achievement, and Messra. Melchers & Cu, are track, but as the motorman was on the look- justly entitled to plante themselves on the out at West Point the bolt was seen and performance of the yessels for which they are removed and the tram continued its journey.

THE AMERICAN COURT IN SHANGHAL

RECEPTION TO JUDGE WILFLEY.

An informal reception was held at the Ame-... rican Court on Saturday morning, reports the Shanghai Times of July 23, when the Committee and several other members of the American Association, as well as some half-adozen well-known American and British lawyers and a sprinkling of the general public attended to bid Judge Wilfley welcome on his arrival here to occupy the Beach of the newly formed American Court in Shanghai.

The gentlemen present were introduced to his Honour by Mr. J. L. Rodgers, Consul-General, and greetings having been exchanged all round, the Rev. Dr. Gilbert Reid, President of the American Association, stepped forward and said :- Judge Wilfley, the American Association, through the few of us who meet here this morning, are glad to extend to you a most hearty welcome to the cosmopolitan community of Shanghai, in which Americans from the opening of this place as a treaty port 64 years ago, have formed by no means an inconsiderable element not only in the commercial, but in the missionary and educational departments.

We congratulate you in being honoured by our Government, to lay the foundation of an American judicial system in China, as, distinct from the purely administrative duties of our Consular service, and so illustrating one of the prime characteristics of our federal and state constitutions-an illustration all the more important at this present time, when China is seeking for new forms of constitutional government. This distinction of administrative and judicial functions of government has been already illustrated in our midst, by the able representatives of our English cousins, and I am sure that we all agree that the high standard of English sense of law, justice and equity had done much to exalt all Western civilization in the eyes of the Chinese. After your wide experience in judicial matters among another Oriental people you are well fitted to maintain the standing of the new American Court in China, and, if I may be allowed to add, especially fi ted, as Shanghai, in some way or other, seems connected with Manile, The different American Consuls-General in Shanghail in spite of the complications incident of a combination of administrative and judicial duties, have for the most part, all through the years, possessed judiciousness and fairness in the decisions they have been called upon to render, but with the increase of work attached to this Consulate, if for no other reason, we are glad, and I think our esteemed Consul-General is also glad, that two men, rather than one, are now designated to look after our varied American interests in two separate, but mutually harmonious, official capacities. As an Association we take some credit to ourselves in helping to bring about this most des rable result. In fact this was one of the objects for which the Association was originally started. ... We assure you of our hearty support, as you enter on your new duties. The more you are able to exalt the judicial character of this Port, the more you will be held in esteem by this Association and by the best in this Community of all national lities. I presume we also hope that if ever we have a case to come before you, you will find some way, of course in strict legality, for us all to always win. Being peaceable Americans. you as Judge may perhaps have little to do, but none the less we are glad an American Court kinson and Grist, solicitors, against the master | for China has been formed, and that you, Sir, have been the first to be selected to preside at its sittings. We wish for you many happy years in our midst. ludge Wilfley replied as follows:--Mr. Rod-

gers, Dr. Reid, gentlemen, - Certainly I am very

much pleased at this reception this morning. am gratified to find American characteristics so prominent at the outset, hospitality, love of justice, and the desire to win cases, I'am sorry that I am not in a position to discuss the situation here. As Dr. Reid has very properly said I have been transferred from Manila, on which I am in a position, I think, to make a speech, but not on Shanghai, where the situation is so strange that I know absolutely nothing about it. Of course I appreciate the high honour and distinction of this appointment. I feel that I only know in a general way the scope of the work that is cut out for me here by the Washington G vernment, but by the kind assistance which I have been receiving and will, I know, continue to receive from the Consul-General here and from you, fellow-Americans, I will in a comparatively short time gain a knowledge of the situation that will be of great value to me and enable me to undertake this work. It is gratifying, as I said at Addressing Messrs. Wilkinson and Gray, his first, to know that Americans here take an interest in the establishment of this Court, as you gentlemen have manifested here this morning. Under our form of Government the Court cannot accomplish much without the support and confidence of the community in which it operates. The success of any Court in Anglo-Saxon countries depends largely on the character of the bar that practises before it and of the community in which it operates. I need not tell you that the great. overmastering, ruling power in all Anglo-Saxon countries is public opinion, and, of course Shanghai is no exception to the rule. You, Gentlemen, who re assembled here no doubt I'go far in fixing the public opinion of the place In which we live, and on that account, and by reason of the kind, enthusiastic, and active incrash of the impact as the Alacrity's bows prit I terest that you have taken in the establishment of this Court and that you now take in it, I feel I have preut grounds for hope and courage. As to our English brothers, cousins or whatdever relations they may be-at any rate it does not make any difference what the terms arewe have heard much of their good work Chinking, exactly over his bunk. At the here, and we feel very much at home-at least I do-whenever we are associated with English lawyers, it does not make any in the exact position where the officer's head difference where we may meet. I know that from the standpoint of Americans, we are very proud to claim them as our ancestors and I hope they are equally gratified to recognise us as their offspring. In their work here they was jammed into a solid mass and when the have met with very great success in the Court which they have established. No doubt their Tien Ch'un-hauen, Viceroy of the Two Kwang | Had the bow of the Alacrity been a straight | Court as run on the lines they have adopted will be of very great value to us here. Strange the Hsunchingpu, or Ministry of Public Safety, would have been cut in two .- Shanghal Times: as it may seem. I have not seen the Act of Congress establishing this Court, and I do not know what its rules will be, but I am sure they will proceed along the lines of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence, modified no doubt, in minor details, to adapt them to local conditions. I thank you again for this most kind reception. which I can assure you I appreciate more than I can say, (Applause).

The proceedings soon afterwards terminated.

THE excellent service of steamships maintained by the Norddeutscher Lloyd in the Far Rast was again evidenced on Monday, when the having completed the journey from Singapore to this port in the remarkably short space of three days 21 hours. That probably constitutes ports; in any case it is a flighty creditable the local agents,

THE "SAINAM" REDIVIVUS. CAPTAIN JOSLIN RETURNS TO UTY.

. We have much satisfaction in recording the fact that Captain Joslin, who was in command of the ste imship Natham , when that vestel was attie ed and looted by pirates on the West River over a formight ago, and who was seriously injured in the fray, has now recovered from his wounds and left the hospital yesterday. Captain Joslin was taken in the first instance to the Government Civil Hospital where his vigorous constitution, and happy nature soon found him among the convalescents. He afterwards removed to the Peak Hospital and remained there until he had thoroughly regained; his strength and the wounds he sustained in the fight had healed. Altogether, the Captain was in hospital for sixteen days. Captain Joslin leaves by the Kinshan to-night for Canton, to take up his old duties on the West River.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

In Summary Juitsdiction this afternoon, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, the case in which Leung Tak, owner and master of the water-boat No., 6,335, sued 'An King Tsun, of 74, Des Vœux Road Central, owner of the steam launch Lee Shing, and Woo Sze, of 2, Temple Street, Yaumati, widow of the legal personal representative of Leung Yam, deceased, to recover the sum of \$500, being the amount of damages sustained by the plaintiff by reason of the negligent navigation of the 'defendant's steam launch Lee Shing, whereby the plaintiff's water-boat was damaged in the waters of the har our, was resumed.

Mr. R. Gardiner, of Mr. O. D. Thomson's office, appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. 11, K. Holmes representing the defendant, and Mr. .F. Paget Hett, of Messrs, Brutton and Hett watching proceedings on behalf of the third party. The case arose as the result of a collision between the launch Lee Shing and the water-boat, alleged to have been caused by the careless and negligent pavigation of the Lee Shing and the damages were appraised at \$500. Plaintiff stated that he to sell the launch lee Shing for 17,200 to Tung Lee Chan of Shau-ki-wan and said that if that sale were effected it would obstruct the execution of any judgment he might get, as it was his only asset. Defendint was called dpon to find security for \$7 0, and the launch was teized, but subsequently released on the took no reasonable precaution in the matter, security being deposited.

For the detendant it was held that under a chaiter party a contract dated the 12th December, 1905, and made between the defendant of the one part and Leung Yam of the other part, all such damages are payable by Lenng Yam and not by the plaintiff, and he applied that Leung Yam be added as a third party to the suit. This was done.

His Honour: Haven't you been able to settle this matter?

Mr. Gardiner': Not so far, my Lord.

His Honour: Then you ought to have done so. I don't mean you personally, but all you three together. I don't see how you will all get your costs.-

Mr. Hett: Our position is this, that we are ready to repair the boat, and have been ready All Blong.

His Honour: Then you admit I ability? Mr. Hett: No. my Lord, I don't admit liability. My client is willing to repair the damage. His Honour: Then why does she not do so

"Mr. tlett: The other parties do not agree. His Honour: Well, if you go on like this there will not be any money to meet the costs. Mr. Gardiner : But I hold the first defendant

His Honour: But here in the charter-party it it is laid down, that the damage by collision shall be paid by the hirer and not by the owner. The hirer here is the third party and she has tendered the money for the repairs, so why

don't you accept it and settle it? Mr. Gardiner: If they will pay the whole amount as claimed I will accept it. His Honour: If I enter into a contract of the same nature and tender you the proper reparation wouldn't you accept it? Or would

you force on proceedings for the purpose of running up costs? Mr. Gardiner: I ain not bringing this action for the purpose of running up costs, my Lord; I hold the first defendant is liable.

There is a case in which the Government-His Honour: Oh, yes; I know the case; but the Government can do anything You cannot sue the Government under a contract. Continuing his argument Mr. Gardiner said the owner was liable, and a third party had been

brought in.

third party? Mr. Gardiner: It was a surprise to us; as we did not know of the existence of the charter

party when we brought this action. His Honour: The cas s you have quoted have no bearing on the case All I can do for you for the person you have wrangfully sued,] and then issue a writ against the proper per-I hold that you have sued the wrong man, though I cannot go so far as to say that you were wrong in suing him under the cir.

Mr. Holmes said that he mentioned to Mr. Gardiner that the desendant was the wrong man to sue, and also pointed out that, as he had brought in a third party, if his case failed against the defendant it must fail against the the third party who had been brought into the case and made a defendant.

After a few remarks from Mr. Hett. His Honour said : There must be judgment for first defendant with costs up to the date of the notice given by defendant to plaintiff.

party was produced? His Honour : No, no ; up to date of the notice. Mr. Hett: That would be the 6th July. His Honour: Very well, with costs up to 6th 1

Mr. Hett: And with reference to the second defendant, my Lord? I was only made a second defendant yesterday.

all along, Mr. Hett. Mr. Hett: No, my Lord ; I was dead before ; I was only a third party, and yesterday was

brought in as a defendant. ". His Honour : 'Then I'll give judgment against you, with the question of costs reserved. matter of damages will be decided by the

Registrar. Mr. Gardiner: Then I don't see where I am going to get my cost, my Lord,

Mr. Hett : I think we will be able to come to terms as to that, my Lord. His Honour: Well, that's what I want you to settle among yourselves. You can consult

together and see me in chambers on Saturday

Mr. Gardiner; I am afraid we shall not ! agree, my Lord. His Honour : I don't 'at all suppose you will, but you mus better try.

DROWNING FATALITY.

IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

toth ult. Chan Hin, a heat girl, seven years of age, and residing on board the fourth-class cargoboat No. 1,483, was drowned in the harbour. the result of an accident, early, this morning. At the time of the accident the cargo-boat was anchored off the paya wall, in Connaught Road West, near Sai Wo Lane steps. The girl left the bow of the boat and went to the stern of the craft to attend to some business. While at work she stepped on the bulwark of the junk, lost her balance, and fell backward into the sea. She disappeared almost instantly. sampan people who were in the vicinity pulled to the scene to rescue the girl in case she should come to the surface again, but after waiting some time they gave up the search' in despair. The body has not yet been recovered.

ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE-MARKS.

JUDOMENT FOR CHINA SUGAR CO.

Judgment was delivered at noon to-day, at the Magistracy, by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, in the case in which the China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd., summoned the Fung. Fat Loong pill shop, of 275, Des Voeux Road Central, for exposing for sale certain bags of sugar to which a false trade-mark and false trade descriptions had been applied."

Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, prosecuted, and Mr. R A. Harding represented the defendant firm, His Worship, in delivering his reserved judgment, said that the two defendants-the managing partner of the defendant firm and a foki-were charged under Ordinance 4 1890, with exposing for sale sugar bearing a false trade-mark and false trade description, and went on to review the evidence, which has already been reported in these columns, and quoted authorities at some length He said that the China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd., has had for many years a registered trade-mark consisting of the initials of the Company, "C.S.R." enclosed in a diamond and-underne ith those letters "A4" and a cross. On 13th June a person was sent to the

defendant firm to purchase a bag' of sugar. The sugar was obtained, and on was informed that the defend int had agreed looking at the marks it was found that the trade-mark used by the defendant firm consisted of the initials "G.S.D." enclosed a diamond, and underneath that the letters "A4" His Worship was of opinion that the marks used by the defendants resembled that of the complainant, and also that the defendants a they ought to know from what company the trade-mark "C.S.R. A 4" came. The question arese during the hearing of the case, continued his Worship, that the first defendant, was not in the Colony when the transaction between the firms occurred. According to Russell it was not necessary, as the goods were exposed for sale, and the selling done by on of his fokis, so he was liable. Regarding the sectual defendant's part in this action, his Worship held that there was no evidence to show that he sold the sugar, nor could it be proved that he applied the false trademarks. In the flour case heard some time ago the lokis were caught in the act of transferring one brand of flour into bags bearing another mark. But in this case, as the second defendant

> and entered custs-against him. Mr Harding internated that the question of costs ought to have been specified by the Court. Mr. Looker said his costs amounted to \$50. His Worship directed Mr. Looker to . send his bill to Mr. Harding 'If Mr. Harding | could not come to some settlement he should come up with the bill when his Worship would fix the cost 6

was not caught red-handed, he could not be

convicted. His Worship discharged the second

THE MISSIONARY COMPENSA-TION CASE.

. . DIDGMENT ON APPEAL.

n July 19 in the Osaka Appeal Court, judg ment was delivered in the appeal of the Usaka Shosen Kaisha against the decision of the Osaka Chiho Saibansho, delivered in March last in the suit brought by Mr. Masujima, a barrister, on behalf of the fam ly of the late Rev. H. G. Appenzeller, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., against the (. . wa Shosen Kaisha for compensation amounting to Y110,850 for the death of the reverend gentleman, who was drowned on June 11th, 1902; in the collision between the O.S.K. steamers Kisogawa and Kumagazon. The plaintiffs, Mrs. Appenzeller and her four children, held that the death of the missionary was due to negligence on the part of His Honour: What have you to do with the | the captai sof the humagawa-maru. The missionary at the time of his death was in receipt of an annual salary of \$1,650 from the Methodist Mission, and as he would have lived 241 years longer, according to the law of averages, the plaintiff claimed an amount equal to the salary which would have been due to him, amounting you, as far as I can see, is to give costs against to Y80,850. In addition they each claimed Y6,000 damages for personal distress at their

berenvement. The Osaka Chiho Saibaasho awarded judg ment for Y8,000 for each plaintiff-Y40,000 is all, holding that from the exhibits put in by the plaintiffs it was clear that they were entitled to receive rome money from the mission after the death of the missionary. It was also clear that the plaintiffs had been living apart from the deceased, and if he had lived he would have required a part of his salary for his own maintenance. In view of these facts, the damages claimed were excessive, but in consideration of the unhappy life of the plaintiffs, who were now widowed and fatherless, the conditions of living in America, the Court deemed it proper that compensation should be paid at the rate Mr. Gardiner: Will your Lordship make the of Y8,000 for each plaintiff. Against this order as to costs up to date when the charter decision both the plaintiffs and the defendant company appealed. The Appeal Court has quashed the judgment of the Osaka Court.

and dismissed the claim The respondents (the Caka Shosen Kaishu) admitted all the facts advanced by the plaintiffs and the claim, but maintained that they would abandon the Kumagawa-maru, lying at the bottom of the sea off Chemulpo, to the His Honour: But you have been in the case plaintiff, and thus free themselves from liability, according to Article 544 of the Commercial Code, which provides:-"A shipowner oldest, inhabitant cannot recollect the date, can free himself from liability for acts of the master done within the limits of legal authority, ed to accommodate the Registrars in the large or for damage to other persons caused by the Court room of the Supreme Court. They, or acts of the master or another mariner in the performance of their duties, by abandoning - and are the wonder and admiration of visitors at the end of the younge-to the creditor the ship, the freight, and all claims for damages or tion. They have long ago passed the allotted commission which have actrued to him in relation to the ship; unless he himself is in

fault " The Court upheld this contention, and dismissed the claim, ordering the respondent t abandon the steamer lying at the bottom of sea. We understand that the Osaka Shosen Kaisha has been ordered to surrender the insurance money for the Kumagawa-maru,-Jupan Chronicle.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.

SANITARY BOARD NOTICES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sin,-Quite recently it transpired in the course of proceedings at the usual Sanitary Board meetings that notices for the abstement of nuisances by a Government departmentike the Public Works Department, for example-could not be served in a printed form by the officials of the Sanitary Board. It was ruled that no less than a formal letter must be addressed over the signature of the Secretary directing attention of the D.P.W. to the existence of the nuisance which it was desirable to

The Public Health and Buildings Ordinance lays it down that printed notices can be served upon householders in every case that it may be necessary for such to issue in pursuance of the requirements of certain provisions of the law. By the ruling at the Board meeting the other day a discrimination has been set up in practice between Government Departments and the taxpayers which should never be allowed to exist in principle. 'Yet such a distinction has been established, and to make it all the more marked, notices are served not only in printed forms to the householders, a practice to which no serious objection can be raised, but the aforesaid forms are actually only filled in in pencil, thus exhibiting an uncalled for lack of consideration of those upon whom

notices are thus served. Surely, a department which is responsible for tens of thousands of dollars expenditure a year can aff rd a paltry extra expense in providing its submidinates with, say, fountain pens for the purpose of completing the printed forms when it is necessary to address them in any individual instance to householders. If they must be communicated with by the Sanitary Department, they might at least be written to in the ordinary businesslike manner, if not out of common civility, as pencil scribbles often imply just the opposite, at least from simple courtesy which is met with in the ordinary course of business daily .- Yours, etc., TAXPAYER

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

We commend the suggestion of "Taxpayer" to the notice of the Commission now inquiting into the administration of the Sanitary laws. A little more deserence is surely due to the community than is shown in the rough and ready method by which these notices are alleged to be served on certain householders. least that might be done is to have the suggestion of our correspondent adopted in regard to the notices being completed in ink instead of in pencil. Surely the slovenly method complained of would not be tolerated in commercial houses transacting business in the Colony. $-\mathbb{E}d$, H.K.T.

THE WATER SUPPLY AGAIN. TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONOKONG TELEGRAPH." Sur,-I am pleased to see a member of the community has come forward to try and obtain redress, through the medium of your valuable columns, for what is a very real grievance, and I-would like to mention a few lacts to show how very great a hardship we are forced to labour under, and how hard it presses upon Two days ago the Sanitary Board issued notices to the people residing in the Eastern District of the city, that is in Kennedy Street, 'King Sing Street, Hing Wan Street, Leung On Street, and Kat On Street, to have their houses washed on I the 31st July (to-day) and this might have been | defendant, and fined the first defendant \$100, done, but the water has been turned off since cook-shops, some distance off to obtain some this morning. It is bad enough for a poor common coolie to be forced to go outside to his coolie-house to get his food, for which he in his own place, but what must it be for poor families, where there are a number of children, some hardly able to walk, and all wanting to be washed and fed? How are they to get their

distances to cook-shops? They have no choice, water they have only enough for their own needs, and, under the circumstances, dare not spare a single drop of the precious fluid. To pop in just at the very time the people are in pitch it all over the street, and generally cause great inconvenience to the householders, and selves free from the Sanitary coolies inter-(crence, and their bullying way. Num rous for the time being been practically rendered complaints have been sent to the Public destitute. Works Department, but no notice is taken of made acquainted with the conditions for him to have them at once altered. There is no

culty also over the water scarcity, and are al- Thomas Harrington, Acting British Thanking you in anticipation for inserting this in your very valuable journal, and in the hope that it may have the desired effect,-Yours, etc.,

HAT DSHIP.

Hongkong, 31st July. A GOOD many years ago so far back that the some cushions were placed on the seats arrang-

all that remains of them, are still there, to our local home of judicial administraspan (whatever that may be incushiondom), and neglected, forgotten, and overlooked, they are left to accumulate the dust-and other things -of ages, until, as one looks at them, one cannot but repress a shudder at the natural thought the sight of them gives rise to-what finds a home there? The dust carts curry away some fearful and wonderful accumulations; why, then, in this connection, is the Supreme Court overlooked?

THE WATER SUPPLY AGAIN.

A PATHET C APPEAL.

A Chinese correspondent writes us as follows:-The inhabitants of the City of Victoria, especially in the central districts are constantly forced into quarrels about their water supply notwithstanding the abundance of that liquid which is now in the Colony. Their grievance is that it is impossible to get enough water the new Ryder main system as the water only turned on at certain times, through halfinch pipe, and by the time the ground and first floor tenants have filled their vessels, the second and top firer tenants find they cannot get any, and the consequence is that the tenants of the upper floors are continually howling and quarrelling with those below in order to get them to fill their vessels and close their taps in time to let the upper flats have some chance of getting the fluid before the service is turned off. This difficulty also often leads to regular fights, and thus make life in the flats very disagreeable. The poor classes of Chinese suffer much more than the wealthier, as they are without the means to purchase large receptacles to collect the water in and often have to borrow from such benevolent neighbours as may be disposed to lend them a jar now and again. But their requestare too often refused, and when they beg for the assistance they generally get a black eye instead. "If the public cannot get a full supply of water," concludes our correspondent, when it is in such abundance, how can the Government expect them to keep their persons and premises clean and healthy? Instead o driving away the plague the dirt which accumulates everywhere through want of the cleans ing means is bound to increase it, besides rendering the unlucky inhabitants liable to all sorts and forms of horrible diseases. Will not the Government do something in the matter then, to let us have more water?"

GREAT FIRE AT YOKOHAMA. 600 HOUSES DESTROYED AT-AIZAWA.

BRITISH BLUEJACKETS GIVE ASSISTANCE.

We learn from the Japan Herald that a set ious conflagration broke out at the locality popularly known as Aizawa, in Negishi-cho, Yokohama, at 5.33 on July 18, and was not extinguished until nearly the whole of the village has been destroyed.

The village is situated in the valley behind the Bluff, at the back of the Yokohama Nurser Co., along the road to the Race Course, and generally known as the "dirty village," It is mostly inhabited by the poorer classes, and the houses were of the flimsiest nature and

crowded together. The cause of the fire, is not yet known; not has the house where it started been accurately located. The police are, however, of the opinion that it originated in a house occupied by n pawnbroker named One Haru, situated! at 10. 3084 Yamamoto-cho, 1-chome, Aizawa. Wherever it statical, the fire, fanned by a southwesterly wind, rapidly assumed large proportions, spreading in two directions and igniting house after house with marvellous rapidity. As at the time the fire broke out most of the firemen were away from their homes in pursuit of their respective avocations, it was fully half-an-hour before the fire brigades made their appearance on the scene, and even then not much could be done, since, although water mains are laid through the district, the pressure on the hydrants was so small as to render them unavailable. The only supply of water was from the small drains and wells, yesterday afternoon in that sistrict, since when | which naturally proved insufficient to give the we have not had a single drop o water, for required quantity. Moreover, the frail nature domestic or any other purp ses, thus the of the structures, even with a good supply of majority of the people were unable to wash | water, would have rendered the checking of the themselves or cook their food, and had to go to | flames exceedingly difficult. As it was, whole blocks were ablaze with such rapidity that the food for their dinner last night and breakfast | police and the fire brigades were completely

bewildered. After three-hours'-difficult-operations the firemen finally succeeded in checking, the has to pay 10 or 15 cush more than if he got it | further progress of the flames, but not until nearly the whole locality had been destroyed. An hour later, that is at about 9.30, the fire was

finally extinguished. Viewed from the Nursery Company's meals? Must they also be taken considerable | grounds, the scene after sunset was a most extraordinary one. The fire reached fully a for they must either a et food at the cook-shops | quarter of a mile along the road, houses at or starve. It is uscless to apply to the neigh- the back being also involved, and was burning bours as of course they are in the same pre- with such fierceness as to render all attempts dicament, or if they have collected a little to subdue it useless. The only thing to do was to tear down the buildings in its path, and this was being hurriedly done. Every available point of vantage was crowded with spectators add to their trials the Sanitary officials seem to | while below another crowd was removing the goods that had been sived. A number of such difficulty about water. If the houses are British bluejackets from the warships in the not washed within the given time the Sanitary | harbour rendered valuable assistance in this coolies come along, remove the furniture and work, while the Nursery Company freely threw open its grounds for the accommodation of the people whose houses had been destroyed. then give the place some kind of a washing, Here a great quantity of the goods saved were which could be done much better and more taken, and families camped out on the satisfactorily by the tenants themselves if only ground, surrounded by their valuables. All they had a proper supply of water. Moreover, the neighbouring roads were also filled with the tenants know that it is to their advantage | articles rescued from the flames. It is to be to do the washing well, and thus keep theme | feared, however, that a good many families have lost all their possessions and have

The number of houses destroyed was at first Isn't it ridiculous to tell the people to estimated at anywhere from eight hundred to wash their houses when they cannot even get | thousand, but later reports show they numberenough water to wash their mouths, or cook | ed 595, and 28 partially burned. The extent their rice? Combined steps will have to be of the conflagration may be judged from the taken by the Chinese community to petition his fact that all the houses remaining in this Excellency the Governor to take steps to have | crowded quarter hardly exceed sixty-four this thing put right if our representations and altogether. Among the bigger buildings descomplaints do not effect that end, because we | troyed were the Feiser School, the Yoshikawa all feel sure that his Excellency has but to be | Rice Refinery, a theatre, four godowns, and three public bath-houses.

The homeless people are now accommi excuse that there is no water at present there | dated at the buildings of the Charity Hospital, is plenty, so why not let the people have it. Doshin Female chool at Daikanzaka and the when it is so imperatively necessary for so many | Mission school at No. 221, Bluff. They are all purposes? Friends of mine living near the bring relieved by those institutions at the cost Caine Road leve tell me they have great diffi- of the Municipality. It is reported that Mi ways quarrelling with their landlords about it. | Consul, called at the Kagacho Police Station at about half-past seven o'clock, and offered further assistance from the British binejackets. The proposal was, however, declined with thanks, as the flames were then being got under control.

The Municipality has established relief quarters at the Yurakuji and Tojenji temples. The homeless people accommodated up to 10 o'clock this morning num! ered 179. Mr. H. C. Pigott is relieving a large number

of sufferers at his private expense, as are also the Mission School and the Soshin Female School. During the fire one man was rather badly burnt, while four others were slightly injured, fireman was also seriously injured and four

others sustained slight injuries. The damage

to property is estimated at about Y50,000.

In view of the frequent discovery of flusting mines in the Japan Sea and secently in the Pacific, the Imperial Japanese Marine Society ha addressed memorials to the Ministers for the Navy and Communications, asking that these dangers.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

TOOK THE CLOTHES OFF THEM.

Pung Kang, an unemployed coolie, was charged this morning before Mr. H. H. J. Gomports, at the Magistracy, with committing highway robbery. It was alleged accused and two others stole from their victim one umbrella, four pieces of clothing, and \$2.60 in money. According to the report made by one of the coolies to Inspector Robertson, of Shau-ki-wan Police Station he and a friend were on the road from Stanley to Shau-ki-wan on Sunday last, when three men sprang out from behind some trees and called on them to halt and throw. their hands up. The highwaymen, who were unarmed, went through the pockets of the coolies, and finding nothing of any consequence, told the men to disrobe: The coolies who possessed only two pieces of clothing on their persons pleaded to the robbers to let them go, but the robbers were stern and soon the coolies were standing before them in puris naturalibus. The robbers then took off their own rags, which they handed to the coolies to put on, and jumped into the coolies clothes. They then let the men go and disappeared in the direction of the hills. Defendant was the only one arrested at Shauki-wan yesterday, and his case was adjourned for one week.

FAR EASTERN DOCKS.

Commercial littelligence publishes an interesting article on the docks and shipbuilding of of the Far East, and after a long description of and praise for the Japanese yards, has the following to say ment the British enterprises of the mainland.

"A striking fact about the Japanese shipbuilding and dock concerns is that they are al capable of accepting and carrying out building contracts of considerable magnitude, which is not the case with any other concern anywhere East of Port Said. Of course, they have to import a considerable amount of their material but so have the others. There appears to be considerably more technical knowledge and skill in the private yards of Japan than in any of the concerns working in the British possession of the East or in China. What is more, the class of material purchased in Great Britain by the Japanese yards is far higher than is the case with similar concerns at either Singapore, Hongkong or Shanghai. .

" In view of these facts it is difficult to se anything bright in the prospects of those decl companies working in Hongkong or Shanghai, and I must again very strongly advise British investors to abstain from providing capi al for any such concern that is likely to be

offered in London."

There is an evident bias in the above re marks'and an unfair reflection in the skill and knowledge of the technical staff of the British concerns. That a Britisher should voice the opinion that there is more technical knowledge and skill in the private yards of Japan than in the establishments at Singapore, Hongkong or Shanghai, shows to what extent some Eng. lish writers will slop over in their fulsompraise and adulation of their allies. When we remember that Britain has excelled the world in shipbuilding and some of her best men have created the industry in the Far East and have brought it to its present prominence, the reflection on such engineers as Dixod. Nicholson, Danby, Wilson, Twentyman, and others is decidedly uncalled for. It is quite evident that the writer has assumed this superiority of the Japanese over his own countrymen, on the fact that the Japanese yards have turned out and equipped some larger ships than the other yards of the East.

His is merely a circumstance of accident ann location, where the Japanese Government have purposely encouraged the building of certaid vessels in her own yards under the supervision of her foreign trained shipbuilders. While admitting the imitative skill of the latter, we cannot endorse any opinion which places them in a superior position to the type of British Engineers who have managed the other enterprises in the Far East. If these has the same opportunity to build the larger ships, there is no doubt about their ability to carry out the contract successfully and with superior intelli-

As to the class of material purchased for Japan being better than that supplied to the other Far Eastern companies, it follows naturally after the above explanation that the Japanese have been ordering higher grade materials for the construction of the many war vessels now under contract. The majority of this work could have successfully been carried out by two or three concerns on the China Coast, if political influences had not sent the orderto Japan, in which event the statement would have been reversed.

There is one point, however, in the article referred to, which bears considerable weigh' and though it smacks of stock jobbing or an attempt to "bear" the shares of the Coast concerns, the statement has some foundation

"It is difficult to see anything bright in the prospects of those dock companies working in Hongkong or Shanghai," states our contemporary, and, as a matter of cold fact which has to be faced, the truth of it is apparent. No other industrial enterprise has experi-

enced such a boom in this part of the world, as docking and ship-building. In regard to the decks at Hongkong, where up to the present they have had a complete monopoly, they must shortly face a severe competition for the big Admir ity Dock will divert the docking and repairing of British naval vessels; the immense new dock at Quar y Bay will make further in roads on their old business, and the arrival Manila, of the big floating Dock Dewey will keep American naval vessels away from the coast In Shanghai, during the past year, the Kiang. nan Arsenal dock has been converted into commercial enterprise entering as a stiff com. petitor for the work at that port, formerly monopolized by Farnham, Boyd & Co.; and now the Japaness Kiwasaki Dock Company has publicly stated its intention to also establish works at that port. [They have since abandoned the scheme. - Ed., H.K.T.]

The Mitsu Bishi, Kawasaki, Uraga and Yokohama Dock Companies, the Osaka Iron Works and other smaller concerns in Japan are all reaching out, and advertising for business in China and the Far East, and evidently mean to get it.

In addition to the larger enterprises on the China Coast at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Singapore, all the secondary ports now have their own docks and shops for handling the local and coast trade.

With the entrance of the Japanese in the field, adopting modern pushing business methods, and a determination to succeed, it THE coxswain of the steam law Morning behoves the older firms on the mainland to | Post was summoned by the police Tuesday, throw off some of their insular conservatism | before Mr. F. A. Hezeland, for ly alongside and face the issue, fighting the competition | Murray pier on the 25th inst , they causing with their own tactics. Otherwise, the inevit. an obstruction. It will be rephered that able loss of business, and consequent shrinkage | when Messrs. Butterfield and Swwere: sumof dividends and value of their stock will

The correspondent of the Commercial Intelligence has evidently had this in mind, in warning home investors against providing capital measures be taken for clearing those waters of for docking enterprises in the Far East-Far Lastern Review.

"DISGAUNTLED HONGKONG.

HOW MIRACLES WOULD BE WORKED.

Referring to a recent article which recently appeared in the Hongkong Telegraph regarding the salubrity of Bangkok, a genial contributor to the Bangkok Times writes under the above heading :-- Naught good ever came .out of Nazareth, nor any better out of Bangkck, if. our Hongkong critic may be believed. Peace be with you, brother slave of the quill, and God send you a healthy liver! For why should not we poor exiles in the "jungle" number a Mark Tapley or so among us? Well, well, Bangkok hath used me less than ill, and I have naught to complain of, unless it be an intolerable I thirst and prickly heat between the shoulder blades, the first of which many poor wights further north would give much to possess, and the latter is not so bad as it might be-there is a comfort in scratching as the galled horse knows. But our friend is over-serious, unless he be a Scotsman, and then there's no more to be said. It is long bowls 'twixt here and Hongkong; to indulge in Estanswillian controversy, the which, by its name, ought rather to end in good fellowship. Here am I in Bangkok, and there are you in Hongkong, each striving to convince the other that he is in parlous state. I might take my text from the medical authority who gravely questioned the influence of your climate on the mental faculties, and say this is a case in point, a lachrymose person, a very melancholist. And yet, I don't believe it. Had we him here we would alter his purview of things; he should view "the beauties of Kulalongkorn's city" after he had gazed upon the juice of Scotia's vine when it was straw coloured. Then would miracles be worked. But, perpend, let us be serious. This abuse of Bangkok is a thing accustomed elsewhere in the Far East. It is thrown at Bangkok that we have cholera each year. That is true; yet it is true also of many other places passed over without a word beyond the statement of the fact that there is cholera. The death rate in Bangkok from cholera is less among Europeans than in many places-in lodia for example-where sanitation has been tried these many years. The water scheme for Bangkok is bound to be carried out in the near future. and with that alone we venture to predict that the scourge will be abated in very large measure. As it is, putting cholera aside-which a careful routine in household management reduces to a negligible quantity-what remains? A little fever, dysentery may be (water again, look to that), and plague perhaps. The last mentioned is an importation, from Bombay by all interential reasoning, or possibly from Hongkong. Other things we wot not of, for a careful liver saves his organ of that name. We refuse to believe our Bangkok, inferior to any other place of the same or lower latitudes. And you use yourself well it will use you no worse. This is the experience of many who enjoy as good health as ever they might wish. There be others doubtless, but their example serves to show what to avoid. If we find it otherwise, will journey north, if it only be for the pleasure of taking our critic by the dexter auricle and persuading him to the contrary. - F.

THE YANGIZE SHIPPING TKADF.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPETITION

The Kobe Herald translates from the Osaka Asahi the following statement as to the present. position of the rivalry between British, German and Japanese shipping firms for the shipping ... trade of the Yangtze!-The British and German steamers on the Yangtze service are rapidly increasing in number. There are now five vessels of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, five belonging to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, three other British vessels, and three N. D. L. steamers, all running between Shanghai and Hankow. Most of them are of 2,500 or 3,000 tons, only two or three being of 1,000 tons or below. Four O.S.K. and two N Y.K. steamors are engaged in severe competition with these vessels, while the N.Y.K. has also three vessels plying between Yokohama and Hankow, and the O.S. K. three between Osaka and Hankow. In addition to the above-mentioned lines, the China Merchants' Company has five very good steamers on the Yangtze service. In all, twenty-seven British, German. Japanese and Chinese steamers are new taking part in the fight which is in progress between Shanghai and Hankow. If the vestels on service between 'okohama and Osaka and Hankow are added; the number is raised to thirtythree. Moreover, on the service between Ichang and Hankow, there are two O. S. K. steamers, two belonging to Messrs. Jardine. Matheson, two belonging to Mesers Butterfield and Swire, and one run by the China Merchants! Co. Between Hankow and Chang. sha, the Hunan Company has two venels, and the China Merchants' Co. and Messrs, Butterfield and Swire have one each. Betveen Chinkiang and Nanchang there is one stamer, belonging to Messrs. Butterfied and Swie. Thus will be seen that, altogether, eighten British, sixteen Japanese, eight Chinese, andhree German steamers are in competition on te Yangtze services. But there are also a nuiber of independent vessels which join in the ompetition from time to time. In consequenciof this intense rivalry, excessive rate cuting in the conveyance of passengers and carp is being indulged in, to the great discomfortof all the companies concerned. At presenthe passen, ger fare between Shanghai and lankow is only Y.r.10, the lowest rate in the wild for the distance. Such being the case, themalgamation of the Yangtze services of they Y. K. O. S. K., and the Hunan Compan has been proposed for the purpose of meetinghe foreign ompetition. Owing to the concting interests of these companies, hower, it is uncertain whether or not the propal can be carried. But, it is certain that sos arrange. ment will have to be come to if thempetition of the foreign firms is to be accessfully

encountered. The Osaka Asaki also reproduceome statements made by a Japanese who haust return. ed from South China concerning a competition between the N. Y. K. and the. D. L. on the Swatow-Bangkok line. Accong to this person's assertions, the Japanes Company's vesse's are obtaining twice as mucroight and passengers as are secured by a German steamers, although the N. D. L. penger rate has been reduced to Y1.30, compd with Y4 charged by the Y. Y. K. The Asar informant attributes the success of the Japase service to the uppopularity of the Gera line with the Chinese.

moned some time ago for a dar offence (allowing their launches to obstrue pier), the coxwain of the Morning Post wald he could remain near the pler, but he musor insuch a. position so as to allow free accto the pier. Apparently he did not follow inclient, and his Worship fined him St.

HONGKONG GENERAL UNAMBER | They estimated the cost of the proposed survey OF COMMERCE.

Minutes of a monthly meeting of the general committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce held in the Chamber Room, St. George's Building, Hongkong, on Tuesday, 10th July, 1906, at 3 30 p.m. President:-Hon, Mr. E. A. Howett (chairman), Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Messes, A. Haupt, H. E. R. Hunter, G. H. Medhurst, N. 1. Siebs, H. E. Tomkins and A. R. Lowe (secretary).

The minutes of the monthly meeting held on the 20th ultimo were read and confirmed.

SAN FRANCISCO DISASTER. The following letter was read by the Chair-

> State of California, Executive Department.

Sacramento, June 1, 1906. Sir,-I have the honour to acknowledge your favour of the 30th of April confirming a despatch of earlier date and renewing an expression of sympathy with the people of San Francisco in the great calamity which recently befell them.

Permit me, speaking on behalf of the citizens of San Francisco and of the entire State of California, to express sincere appreciation of and gratitude for the sympathy so graciously manifested by the members of your commercial organization. Since the catastrophe of April 18th there has been such a world-wide exhibition of the sentiments of human brotherhood as has deeply touched the hearts of Californians and has served to mitigate their sense of suffering and loss

It affords me great pleasure to say that San Francisco, although sorely stricken, will recover, and I think speedily, from the effects of the blow. Already the business organization is re-establishing itself on former lines, and although it will necessarily take time to rebuild the structures which were destroyed, have no doubt that in five years the chief Ameri can port on the Pacific will be a busier and

more prosperous city than before. We shall ever retain a feeling of gratitude toward the people of those places, which, like the commercial community of Hongkony, have manifested their sympathy in our loss and their hope of restor ition to our former state. - I have,

To the Chairman of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, China (Sgd.) Geo. C. PARDEE., Governor of California.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFAC-TURERS OF THE U. S. A.

New York, May 29th, 1906, Dear bir.—This Association, as you doubtless know, is an organization of leading manufacturers of the United States in all lines of industry. • Its membership is now about three thousand (3,000). Frequently the heads of firms or companies embraced in our membership, or their special representatives, make trips abroad, and in the interests of international trade we have thought you might like to meet some of these gentlemen. Therefore, if it should be agreeable to you we should take pleasure in placing your Chamber, on the list of organizations to whose secretary or other

those of our Members or their representatives who visit your City. Naturally, at these interviews no little information might be given and received that would

officer we may take the liberty of introducing

be of mutual interest. We assure you that we shall at al' times be pleased to see any one from your City whom

_ you may introduce to us. We have commodious offices in the business people, comprising gentlemen who read write and speak all the leading commercial languages, and the various facilities of the offices are always at the service of visiting business men

(Sgd) Wm. M. BENNEY, Assistant Secretary. Secretary, Chamber of Commerce,

Hongkong, China The Chairman said the Chamber was already associated with the "I hiladelphia Museum" a somewhat similar institution to that of the present correspondents, and it was agreed to reply that the Hongkong Chamber would be pleased to reciprocate the facilities offered by the Manuf cturers! Assect tion as far as pos-

SIX H CONGR SS OF CH MBERS OF CO-MERCE OF THE EMPIRE, 1906. The preliminary list of the Resolutions before the Congress was discussed and in view of the Chamber's letter to the Delegates of the and ultimo it was decided not to cable any fur-

ther instructions. ALLEGED BILTING UP OF THE HARBOUR The following letter was read:-Colonial Secretary's Office,

2nd July, 1906.

Sir,-1 am directed to bring to the notice of your Chamber certain investigations that have recently been carried out with regard to the depth of water in the harbour of Hongkong which it is thought may be of interest to them . 2. In the first part of the year 1904 Mr. F. Boulton, then Acting Assistant Director of Public Works, prepared an exhau tive comparison of the depth of water all over the harbour as indicated by the charts that had been issued from time to time by the Hydrographer to the Navy. This report showed that

the shoaling that had taken place between the years 1841 and 1890, involved the loss of a considerable area of five fathom water, particularly in the western part of the harbour, a loss which if verified and likely to continue pointed to the necessity of extensive dredgirg operations being undertaken without delay. Mr. Boulton pointed out however, that the correctness of the re-ults he had arrived at depended on the correctness of his assumptions with regard to the zero that had been taken for the surveys and that it was doubtful what zero the earlier charts were referred to and how that zero was preserved. He recommended that the Admiralty should be requested to make a complete new survey of the Harbour bottom;

the Secretary of State on the 2'th October, | natives of the North West Provinces of India, 1904, with the request that the observations of who are to be employed in the flour mills in the Consulting Engineers, Messrs, Coode, Son | Canada. The majority of these men came in & Matthews, should be obtained with regard from Calcutta in the s.s. i tehtning, and have to it' and that the Admiralty should be ap- been the cause of much wonder in this Colony proached with a view to reconsidering the de- since their disembarkation, as 'it was generally cision they had arrived at at the end of 19dz, surmised that they were here en route to not to contribute towards a re-survey of the Panama to work on the Canal. Inquiries made harbour.

State transmitted a report by the Consulting | that this batch of 300 is but the first instalment Engineers who had satisfied themselves by of what is expected to be a very large number conferences at the Admiralty that it was im- of emigrants from India, via the East, to Vanpracticable to utilize as a reliable basis of com- | couver for Canada. From what could be learnparison the soundings taken before 1886 as ed we gather that these men are all under conshown on the earlier charts and were of opinion | tract, for three years, and are to be paid at the that the soundings of 1841 should be eliminated rate of \$1 gold per diem. To anyone acquaintin all future comparisons as to the former ed with the conditions of the coolies in India depths which existed within the harbour. In this must indeed appear to be their harvest. view of the survey of the most, important por | During their short stay in this Colony it is tion of the harbour having been made to years | worthy of note that not one of this particular ago they recommended that it should be ra- batch has caused any trouble to the Police, surveyed, that the results of the new survey | which certainly goes far to vindicate the should be compared with the charts published | character they have earned for themselves as since 1886 and the extent of the changes which | being, in the main, a law-abiding, peaceful lot had occurred in the interval thus determined. I of willing workers.

at / to,000, and that it would take eighteen months to two years to complete and they recommended that the whole question of dredging should remain in abeyance until the information which would be furnished

by the new survey was available. A 5. At the same time as he forwarded Messrs. Coode, Son & Matthew's report, Mr. Lyttelton stated that the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty were not prepared to contribute towards the cost of a new survey.

6. The Consulting Engineer's report was referred to Mr. Boulton who on further evidence having become available as to the datum used in the preparation of the 1841 chart entirely concurred in eliminating the soundings shown on it from future consideration of the subject. He reverted to the opinion he had held before an examination of the 1841 chart- that the extent of shoaling in the harbour since the establishment of the Colony, had been very small. The comparison of soundings of Hung Hom Bay that, since the submission of his original report, had been taken for the Colonial Goveinment in January, 1905, by Commander D'Arcy, R. N., with the soundings of 1887 had indeed shown a deepening in this small part of the harbour.

Mr. Boulton thought a complete survey unnecessary at the present time but recommended that careful test sections should, when opportunity offered, be taken on certain lines sug-

7. By the courtesy of the Commander-inlitef, China, Station, Commander R. W. Gle nie, R N., of H.M.S. Haterwitch, was permi ted to do this work in February and March | Bail refused, of the current year.

8 I am directed to transmit for your informution copies of Admiralty Charts Nos. 1459 PICKFUCKET'S NOVEL SCHEME and 3280 on which are indicated the lines on which the test sections were taken and a sheet of these sections on which the difference in level of the sen bed according to that of March 1006 are shown exaggerated 25 times as compared with the horizontal scale. These sections show very little change in the sea-bed to have taken place in the interval between the two surveys. There had been a slight scouring on the Hongkong side in the narrowest part of

the western past and over Kellet's Bank. It is clear therefore that any further consideration of the question of extensive dredging in the harbour will be on account of the increased number and draught of ships that use it and not on account of diminished area of deep water in it .- I have &c.,

(Sgd') T ERCOMBE SMITH, Colonial Secretary.

Secretary, Chamber of Commerce. The Chairman said the report was much more satisfactory than had been anticipated and the question of dredging to provide an extension of mooring space was one which could be left over fir the present.

PIECE GOODS TRADE. LATE DELIVERY OF GOODS BY MANUFACTURERS.

The following report from the Sub-Committee appointed at the last meeting to deal with this question was read :-

Hongkong, toth July, 1906. Sir,-We, the Sub-Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, ha e considered the letter from the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce dated 9th April, 1906, asking the oprime of the Hong kong Chamber with regardto the following proposal :---

CITINA! LATE DELIVERY OF GOODS BY MANUFACTURERS.

"At the present time the Law tere does not idmit of any compensation for goods late against cost act, but we understand that some merchants in Vanchester are taking this matter up, as under present conditi as the temptacentre of New York City with a staff of over 50 | tion is open to unscrupulous manufacturers and others to delay goods in order to sell to advantage to others on a rising market. are informed that it is proposed that one month's grace should be allowed, but if over from other countries free of charge. -- Very truly | one month a penalty of 5 % ad, valorem should be exacted. We think if the Hongbong, Manchester, Liv roool and Bradford Chambers would come to some decision on this point it might be possible to institute the clause we have mentioned."

We have further considered the replies of local piece goods men bants to the Chamber of Commerces circular letter of 8th ultimo embodying the above proposed clause for insection in piece goods contracts and unanimously come to the conclusion that the followmy clause would be best suitable, to local randitions:

"Manufacturers to be allowed 14 days' grace, after which period the buyer to have the option of cancelling the gor ds or of taking them with a penalty of 5% ad valorem for the first month or part of a month and 21% additional for each succeeding month or part of a month of the extension a, reed upon between the minufertures and buyer. Should a further extension be required by the manufacturer beyind the period already agreed upoe, the buyer to again have the option of cam elling the go ds or taking them with a penalty of 21% for each month

or part of a month of the further period. This substituted clause was notified to local ni ce goods me chants in a circular letter of ath instant and we have now pleasure in reporting that from the replies received it is apparent that the great majority of merchants are agreeable to the clause suggested by us

and that few have any other opinions to offer. Under the circumstances the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce can be satisfied that in forwarding the new clause agreed upon they are voicing the opinion of the local piece goods market .- We have, &c.,

(Sgd.) A. BROOKE SMITH (Jardine, Matheson & Co),

G. ENGEL (Wm Meyerink & Co.) D. K. MOSS (Alex OSS & Co.), S. Il. DUTTON (S. J. David & Co.) It was decided to accept the report and forrd same to the Liverpool Chamber of Com-

INDIANS FOR CANADA.

By the s.s. Empress of China, which left this, port to-day for Vancouver, via Shanghal and 3. Mr. Boulton's report was forwarded to Japanese ports, there departed some in the proper quarters, however, elicited the 4. On the 28th July, 1905, the Secretary of above facts, with the additional information

ALLEGED EMBEZZZEMENT.

CHINESE MERCHANT CHARGED.

31st ult. By virtue of a warrant, which was sworn out yesterday, Ng Kai Shek, a salesman, employel in a firm in Bonham Strand Ever, w arrested last night charged with embezzling the funds of his firm. He was removed to the Cont al Police Station, where he was entered on the charge sheet, on two counts, and this morning made his appearance before Mr. F A. Hareland. The charges against/the accused were that he, on different dates commencing from toth February last, embezzled about \$4,000, the property of the firm.

Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messes Goldring and Barlow, prosecuted, and Mr. H. Hett, of Messis, Brutton and Hett, defended. in

It is reported that during the month February last Ng Kaj Shek (the defendant) and Ng Sing Sam were appointed managers of the Chung Shun firm, of Bonham Strand East, During their term of managership a certain draft on the Cheng Wing Bank was delivered to the Chung Shun firm, which, it is alleged, was appropriated by the managers. It is said that the sum involved about \$23,000, but up to the present only \$4,000 can be put down as embezzled as the books have not been examined. After this, according to the report, Ng Sing Sam absconded and a warrant is out for him, while the defendant was arrested.

---The case was adjourned until Tuesday next.

"SOMETHING ON YOUR SHOULDER."

Members of the light-fingered gentry are always introducing new schemes into their trade. Yet another trick has come to light, which, as, usual, ended badly for the trickster. Yesterday afternoon a coolie employed on the harbour and a slight deepening generally in board s.s. Charles Mardouin went to the Central Market to make some purchases. was standing before a stall thinking what was suitable, when from behind he felt a tap: Turning round he saw a stranger, who said "Excuse me, but there is something on your shoulder." The unsuspecting continuous and looked at his left shoulder, where he discovered somebody had expectorated. While the coolie was engaged in cleaning his clothes, the stranger went to his right side, passed his hand gently into the coolie's pocket, extracted \$8 in sn'all coins, and bolted for the road. The coolie then discovered that he was robbed and pursued the thief | | oliceman McLennan, who saw the cholic pass him like a flash of lightning, took up the case and airested the man, who said his name was Chan Fun, and an engineer by profession. The \$8 was found in his pocket. Chan Fun was placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, charged with stealing from the person, and the case was remanded until to-morrow to allow defendant to produce witnesses to speak on his

> THE GENTLE AND POLITE BULLET GILL

HOW THEY MANAGE IN MALAYA.

A Malayan bull-fight, in contrast to a Spanish bull-fight, is a comparatively tame affair, says a special correspondent of the Singapore Free Pleas There is little of a show or pageant about it : no huge enclosed ring, with its tiers and tiers of seats filled with fashionable Spanish beauties in graceful mantillas waving multi-coloured fans: no poor, blind-folded horses to be torrured, no picadors, no dail planting banderilleros, and no espadas to risk their-lives in so-called sport in A slays the bulls and buffaloes only follow their own untural instincts, and fight with their own kind, without being goaded on to the combat by having daris plunged into them, and horses not being used, there are none of the brutal and disgusting sights too often witnessed in a Spanish bull-ring ! It is, in fact, bull-fighting au naturel, stripped of all artificial cruelties, and and defrauding the public. if less exciting, is infinitely more sporting, though to Spaniards, all clames to of personal deadly dull affair.

invariably given about a couple of hours too The witness said "Suet-Li" was "Sydney," early. Just outside the old chief's house, where but when questioned as to what a pear was we assembled, was the ring, a primitive arrange- called in Chinese he closed like a telescope, ment, merely an open earth space not fenced | He was shown some of the fruit, but witness in any way. All round the circle squatted a did not know anything. motley crowd of about three or four hundred I natives, who put on their best "bajus," and sarongs "for the function.

other, let go and given a shove. They met the trade for sixteen years. He was also match, their horns for the most part being and O., and was a man of means. The locked together, with a break-away now and defendant had eight separate trade-marks, agai , and then another. The two bulls in this case were badly matched—father and son, the latter a much more powerful animal with stouter horns. The fight only lasted about six minutes, when " pa" bull turned tail and fled. chased by his son. A general stampede took place, after an opening I ad been forced, every

very slight, to be examined. was postponed to the morrow.

better sport than the other, as the buffaloes | the marks and there was no fraud intended. were immensely powerful brutes and very well m tched, the fight lasting about ten minutes hefore one got a wound in the corner of his the whole thing is over.

HONESTY REWARDED.

A CATHOLIC PRIEST AND THE PROTEST-ANT BIHLE.

A chair coolin was the me in of saving the Rev. Father A. Polippi, of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, from being robbed yesterday in Queen's Road Central. Father Polippi arrived outside the Doutsche Asiatische Bank in a chair, but did not discharge the coolies. He entered the bank, cashed \$100 and came out on the road counting the bills. He then told the coolies to follow him, while he proceeded to walk. While doing so, he-unknown to himself-dropped a 110 bill. The chair coolie saw the bill lying on the side-walk and also saw a coolie pick it up. The chair coolie dropped his chair, approached the street cools and told him to return the bank-note to the priest, who by this time, innocent of what was happening, was some distance away. Instead of taking the chair coolie's advice the man took to his heels and bolted down the road, with the chair coolin behind him, The thiel was later arrested and on being removed to the Police Station said his name was Ting Hang, and a blacksmith by profession. The priest later, discovered the loss, but thinking that he returned to the mission house. About an to take the oath on the Bible. The reverend gentleman picked up the book, carefully scrutinised it both inside and outside, and said: "This is a Protestant Bible."

lic Bible, but to no purpose. There was not one of the kind at the Magistracy. Father Polippi then dug his hand into the pocket of his gown and brought out a prayer-book.

"Perhaps this would do?" he said. " Is it a complete Bible?" asked the Court, "No," replied the priest, "but the Gospel end the Paulms are there."

"I am not quite sure if that would be binding," was Mr. Gemperiz's answer. .Inspector Warnock, who conducted the case, ushed about the police barracks in the hope of finding a Bible to suit the worthy Father, but it was of no avail. The end of it was that the reverend Father returned to the Cathedral and obtained the much-sought-for book. Then the

case went on satisfactorily. wenty-one days' hard labour and six hours'

After the honest chair coolie had been compensated by the Father, his Worship called him in Addressing the coolie, Mr. Gompertz said:-" I am very pleased to see that you helped the Government and the police in attesting a lad character. I make an order that you be given \$2 from the poor-box. You are a good man,"

TRADE-MARK PROSECUTION.

IMPORTANT FLOUR CASE.

Before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Magistracy this afternoon, Kwan ai, compradore to the Pacific Mail 8, 8 Co., and master of the Kwan Yee Ying firm, and Kwan Tong, his foki, were summoned on remand for applying a false trade description to flour.

Mr. G. E. Morrell (of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, Crown Solicitors) prosecuted, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. I. Scott Harston (of Messrs, Evens, Harston and Harding),

lett watched the case for the police. The facts of the case, according to the proraided a godown in Des Vœux Road West, the auspices of the Navy League, and as an and discovered a number of persons engaged introduction to an intimate knowledge of the in transferring American flour of the "Mowtan Peopy" brand into bags of the "Owl" (Suet L₁) mark—an Australian trade mark. prosecution held that the very fact of defendants transferring American flour into Aus rafrom Australia, was giving a false description

Liu Cham, managing partner, Ip Chan cake shop, 15, Eastern Street, was shown a bag of danger being amitted, it would doubtless seem flour. He said that according to the mark it was "Suet I.i" flour. He could not tell from A spectator of a bull-fight in Pahang writes :- | what country it came. The flour he used in his Bidden by the Sultan to a bull-fight, I arrived shop was the "Nam Tai" brand and yet witit the appointed place due to time, two ness could not tell whether it was American o'clock; but the Sultan did not put in an Hour or not. In his cross-examination appearance until four o'clock, the lateness of Mr. Slade, wanted to get out of the his atrival being really only custom, for when- witness whether the words "Suet Li" was ever any show of this sort is on, the time is the Chinese meaning for "Sydney" or "pears."

That closed the case for the prosecution. In opening the case for the defence Mr. Slade pointed out that defendant was a well The bulls were led in by the nose, each by known person in the Colony. He was one of with a crash, and then followed a pushing compradore to the Pacific Mail, and O. which were registered in Hongkong in 1883 to 1899, and used the marks to suit customers, for some liked one mark while others preferred another mark. He was also the proprietor of To pay \$9.90 per share on 100 five other trade-marks, which included the "Owl" ("Suit Li") brand. These five trademarks had not been registered although an one rushing after the bulls to secure them and application for registration was made to the bring them back for their wounds, which were authorities. At the time this application was made defendant ordered a consignment of The old chief, it being his skow, then enter- "Owl" flour and sold it in Hongkong. tained us all with coffee and Malay cakes, Recently a broker, hearing that his client many of which were new to me. As a rule, dealt in flour, called on defendant and native cakes are too sweet and too heavy for | ordered some "Cwl" brand flour. There was English taste, but these were exceptionally | none in stock, and "Mowtan Pæony" flour good. After a short rest and a smoke, a move | was put into bags of the "Cwl" brand. Both was made for the buffalo fight farther up the brands were American and the flour came ver, but the sky being quite overcast and rain from the same mill. The question now was an evident certainty, this part of the programms | whether defendant had a bona-fide intention when he transferred the brands. He would Next day, therefore, I won't up river again submit that it was bona-fids and above board. to the place fixed on. This show gave much His client had first applied for a registration of

The case was adjourned.

eye, and in consequence abruptly turned tail THE following proclamation was issued by the and was chased off the ground by his opponent. | Canton-Hankow Railway Company on the 4th In these fights one buffalo always defends his | d y of this moon. "The Railway Company has home, and will only fight when another comes | rented the former Linng San I Tong, in the Ta into his own particular haunt. In nearly every Tung street for the purposes of the Genera case the one defending his home proved the Reveune Department and a day must be chosen victor, spurred on, I suppose, by patriotic feel- | on which to start work, and the rules and regulaing. As the fight lasted only a short time, the | tions of the Department must be drawn up Sullan sent for another couple of buffaloes, For the e purposes we respectfully ask the but when they arrived, after a twenty minutes | merchantiguilds, the charitable institutions wait, they absolutely refused to fight, and were | and the deputies to assemble on the 6th and obliged to be led away again. When buffaloes 7th day at 12 o'clock in the Ai Yu 'Hall to are really well matched, as in the first fight, deliberate on these questions. All gentlemen occupation." Canton Daily News.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

BY A REAR-ADMIRAL.

Within the space of 100 pages, Rear-Admiral teller at Yaumati, walked into the Yaumati . Eardley-Wilmot gives a succinct and dispassionate account of the rise of the British Navy, under the title, "The British Navy Past and Present." The author is not so much concorned with the great battles waged and won by the Navy as with the personnel, aimament, and character of the vessels which uphold Britain's claim to be Mis ress of the Sea in all parts of the world. Occasionally, we may harp | had, come to rent her cubicles. A few words upon the apparent apathy of the Navy when no | had passed between the parties, when four immediate steps are taken to suppress piracles | more men entered the room, closing the trap in the Far East, but there is always an inward | door behind them. One of these men entered belief that the Navy to-day is as efficient and the kitchen and picking up a chopper, appowerful to maintain our Empire as it proved proached her. The seven men then pushed in the days of Nelson. And nothing in Rear- her into an empty cubicle, tied her hands be-Admiral Eardley-Wilmot's book disproves that | hind her back, gagged her, and attempted to idea. To a great extent the British Navy form- rub glass powder into her eyes Three of the ed itself. Men like Frobisher, Hawkins and robbers held her down, while the others ran-Lrake were led by visions of the wealth to be suckell the premises, stealing a pair of gold found in the Spanish Main to forsake the pro- mounted rattan bangles and two gold fingersaic and dangerous life of the fisherman. Pro- rings, valued at \$52.50, and \$22 in hard cash, bably they would be called buccaneers in these They then released her and left the house, enlightened days, and it is possible that Queen | The inspector in charge of the station, after I lizabeth would have denounced them as pi. the woman had fully described one of the men, t would be hopeless to look for the bank-note, hates and outcasts had the not been success. despatched a détective with the woman to hunt ful in their forays and attacks on Spanish gal- for 'one of the robbers. They, proceeded hour later a constable call don him and related leans, but in this case success was its own along the leading thoroughfures, and by two the above story, at the same time asking him reward. The Navy gradually came to be re- o'clock a street dentist was identified by the to attend Court next day. This morning, at | cognised as the first line of delence, and there | woman as the leader of the robbers.' The man the Police Court, the blacksmith appeared on was never a time from that day to this when was accordingly arrested and this morning a charge of theft, which he denied. The chair | Great Britain lacked naval leaders endowed | appeared before Mr. II. H. J. Gompertz to coolie gave evidence and the priest was called | with the dash, resource, and spirit of adventure | answer a charge, of robbery with violence. It to the stand. The Magistrate told the priest of Drake, Benbow and Nelson. One of the was then that the tables were turned on the great faults of the Navy in its youth was woman. She had no witnesses to corroborate the lack of co-operation, among the officers, Jack was as good as his master—or, rather, to the police as a respectable man, had five. every captain thought himself entitled to obey A search was then made for a Roman Catho- or disobey the commands of his admiral as he plainant and her husband went to defendant's pleased. Admirals were jealous of each other, captains were insubordinate and there was no cuhesion. Benbow st ffered from this r valry in the West Indies and promptly hanged or shot two or three of his captains. Nelson seems to have been the only commander who did not suffer from this want of co-operation. He and his captains were a "band of brothers"; they regarded him with personal affection and obeyed his slightest wish implicitly. The slight, ailing, torn figure was the hero of the quarterdeck and the lower-deck alike. The revolut on in the Navy came with the introduction of steam. No real sailor could be induced to admit the value of steam power. "They objected to the clumsy paddle wheels and saw dan er in the boiler from projectiles. The His Worship sentenced the defendant to screw propeller was to many equally objectionable. Even in 1854 when we sent boats to the Black Sea during the Crimean War only a few of the warships were propelled by steam. But the option of two months' hard labour. steam would not be denied, and now quite as much attention is given to the machinery as to the armament. Rear-Admiral Eardley-Wilmot sketches the difficulties which had to be overcome by vessels built of iron and steel to secure the maximum of protection with the minimum of weight. He dwells on the importance of the battleships being armed with gunscapable of penetrating the armoured beltat great distances. Light or medium guns have little value when it is remembered that at 5,000 and 6,000 yan's only projectiles from the heaviest pieces will have remaining energy for effectual damage against even moderate armour protection. The writer therefore believes that great as the Dreadnought is in point of size and armament we have not yet seen the extreme stage reached. It is interesting to note that vessels of the Diadem class, although satisfactory from the speed point of view and steaming

capacity, are considered defective because it comprises no gun heavier than the 6-in. Interesting chapters deal with the cruiser squad-Every alternate page contains an illustration of British warships past and present, and there is an appendix giving the particulars of all the vesiels in the Navy which are at present on the Past and Present "is eminently suitable for use there. in schools. It may be had from the Navy League, 14 Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W., for one shilling.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

The report for presentation to the share holders at the tenth ordinary annual meeting to be held at the offices of Messrs, Dodwell & Co. Ld., Queen's Buildings, on the 9th inst.

at 12 noon, reads :-The general managers have now the pleasure to lay before the shareholders the accompanying statement of accounts for the year

ended 31st May, 1906. Accounts.—The balance at the credit of profit and loss account, after writing off \$652.16 for depreciation and including \$551.41 brought a Malay, and, when within a few yards of each the biggest flour merchants here and was in forward from last year, is \$13,672.11 which it is proposed to appropriate as follows :--

To place to reserve fund 3,000.00 To pay a dividend of 15 per cent. on ordinary shares 5,94 .or Togeneral managers'remuneration... 2,0:0.00 To pay a further dividend of 21 per cent on ordinary shares

founders' shares To carry forward to new account,.....

Auditor.-The accounts now presented have been audited by Mr. W. H. Potts, who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election: Dodwell & Co., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1906. THE NATIONALISATION OF RAILWAYS.

THIS YEAR'S PURCHASES

The Japanese Government has decided to take over six private railways before the end of this year. The Kobu and Hokkaido Colliery his solicitor, quoted authorities in support of Railways will be taken over on October 1st, his contention. The mortgage deed had not the Nippon and Ganyetsu Railways on November 1st, and the Nishinari and Sanyo Railways n December 1st. The estimated prices are as

Nippon Railway Y130,532,540 Sanyo 74,042,980 9 729,020 Hokkaido Colliery Railway . 29,168,180 Nishinari Railway... 1,9.0,505 Ganyetsu Railway... 2,584,596

As will be seen from the above figures, the there is great excitement among the Malays, are also asked to bring their personal scale, year amounts to Y2.8,013,821. This is the peror to receive the British Commander in. but in the ordinary way one buffalo turns tail in order that the regulations may be signed value computed by the Government at the time | Chief and others in audience. The Emperor after a few minutes' charging and shorting, and and souled, to state their age, dwalling and when the Railway Nationalisation Law was is said to have expressed his wilingness to do published. - Japan Chronicle.

WOMAN'S SENSATIONAL REPORT.

A Chinese woman, the wife of a fortune-

THE RESULT OF HER STORY.

Police Station yesterday a ternoon, and related a story that surprised the policemen-a story which could hardly be believed by them because of the good behaviour of the people in . that district for some months past. The woman said that at about 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon three men entered her flat-top floor of No. 53, Station Street South-and told her that they her statement, while the accused, who is known The true story was this. Some days ago comlandlord to try to get him to rent them the figt in which the dentist lived. This the landlord would not do. On leaving the premises the woman, in passing defendant's door, raised the curtain and looked in. The defendant followed them below, where they had a quarrel, The complainant's husband stopped the quarrel, but said to his wife: "Get him in trouble" The "robbery" was then faked for the purpose of imprisoning the accused. Witnesses for the defence proved an alibi for the accused, and went so far as to say that at the time complainant alleged she was robbed, she was not in her house, but in the street. The evidence was sufficient, and his Worship discharged the accused, after the latter had refused to receive any compensation from the woman. His Worship severely lectured the virago, telling her it was a serious charge to bring against a man, and fined her \$50, with

> CLAIM FOR GOODS SOLD. PARTIES NON-SUITED.

In Summary Jurisdiction this afternoon, before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, Lai Yip Kee, of No. 32 China Street, trader, sued Lam Cheong, of Nos. 112 and 114, Vegetable Stalls, Central Market, for the recovery of the sum of \$77.11, being the amount due for goods sold and delivered by the plaintiff to the defendant on various dates since 26th April. Plaintiff appeared in person, defendant being

represented by Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro. Plaintiff stated that the defendant owed him the \$77.11 for goods which he had supplied to him. He had applied for payment but the inoney had not been paid. He did not know the address of the defendant, except in the Central Market.

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Almada e Castro rons and torpedo craft, while reference is made. witness said defendant never went to see him to the manning and ad ninistration of the Navy. | in Canton, nor offered to sell him poultry. Witappeared for the the defence. Inspector Col. The author testifies to the great improvements ness used to send goods to defendant to sell which have taken place in recent years, and for him and he had to send the money to witenthusiastically believes in the power of the ness in Canton, when the goods were sold, secution, were that on 14th July, the police British Navy. The book is sublished under There was no written contract for this business; it was a verbal contract.

His Honour: Pin him on to that and find Navy's history it could scarcely be surpassed. out where the contract was made, because he says he never saw defendant in Canton.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: Where was the contract made? Witness, after fencing with the question for some time, admitted that the conlian bags, and selling it as flour imported effective list or building. "The British Navy tract was made in Canton and the money paid

Mr. d'Almada said the desence was that the case did not come within the jurisdiction of this Court, as the contract was made in Canton. 1

His Honour: And where was the breach, if any, committed? Mr. d'Almada e Castro : Also in Canton, my His Honour: Of course, he is out of Court:

tell him he can go and sue in Canton if he Judgment for defendant with costs.

BREACH OF COVENANT.

JUDGMENT FOR \$1."

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, l'uisne Judge, delivered his reserved judgment in the case in which Flora assoon, of Malabar Hill, Bombay, widow, sued Chiu Yueng Leung, of No. 27 Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong, to recover from the defendant the sum of \$112.75 being damages for breach of a covenant contained in a mortgage deed, dated the zeth April, 1906, under which the defendant covenanted with the plaintiff to pay the renewal premiums on the then existing policies of insurance covering the premises comprised in such mortgage. The defendant having failed to pay such renewal premiums the plaintiff has had to pay the same, amounting to \$112.75, Mr. E. P. H. Laing, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, represented the plaintiff, Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro appearing for the defendant,

His Honour said that this case was brought for breach of a convenant continued in a mortgage dated the 20th April, 1906, whereby Chin Yeung Leung assigned all his right, title and interest in the land known as sub-section I of section A of Inland Lot No. 212-13 to Flora Sassoon as security for a loan of \$15,000, and in that deed of mortgage was contained a clause providing that the said Chin Young Loung should pay the renewal premiums on the insurances then existing on the property. This Chin Yeung Leung failed to do, claiming that he was not liable for the payment, and, through been drawn up in due form, and had defendant paid into Court the nominal damages, he would have got judgment against the plaintiff. But this he had failed to do. His Honourthen proceeded to quote several authorities, and said that under the circumstances he must give judgment for plaintiff for \$1, but without

costs. IT is stated that in view of the visit of the British Equadron to Corean waters early, next tal value of the rail, ays to be purchased this month, Marquis Ito has asked the Corean Em. so, "provided that he is not indisposed,"

HUNGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CURPORATION.

The eighty-second report of the court of directors to the ordinary half-yearly general meeting of shareholders to be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 18th August, 1906, at moon, is as follows:--To the proprietors of the Hongkong and Shang-

hai Banking Corporation. Gentlemen, -The directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the Bank, and balance sheet for the half-year ending 30th June, 1905.

The net profits for that period, including \$1,699,777.10, balance brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and making provision for bad and doubtful accounts, amount to \$3,795,119.43. The directors recommend the transfer of \$750,000 from the profit and loss account to credit of the silver reserve fund, which fund

will then stand at \$10,250,000. After making this transfer and deducting remuneration to directors there remains for appropriation \$3,030,119.13, out of which the directors recommend the payment of a dividend of one pound and fifteen shillings sterling per share, which at 4/6 will absorb \$622,222.22. The difference in exchange between 4/6," the rate at which the dividend is declared, and 2/14, the rate of the day, amounts to \$695,424.84. The bilince \$1,712,172.37 to be carried to

new profit and loss account.

Mr. E. Shellim, Mr. F. Salinger and the Honourable Mr. C. W. Dickson having resigned their scats on leaving the Colony, Mr. D. M. Nissim, Mr. H. E. Tomkins and the Honjourable Mr. W. J. Gresson have been invited to fill the vacancies; these appointments require confirmation at this meeting. Mr. G. H. Medhurst has been elected deputy

chairman for the remainder of the year in place of the Honourable Mr. C. W. Dickson. AUDITORS. The accounts have been audited by Mr. W.

Hutton Potts and Mr. A. G. Wood. A. HAUPT, Chairman', Hongkong, 2nd August, 1906.

AUSTRACT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, HONGKONG & SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION. 30th June, 1906.

Liabilities. Paid-up Capital,\$10,000,000 Sterling Beserve Fund, 10,000,000,00 Silver Reserve Fund, 9,500,000,00 ,250,000,00 Marine Insurance Account, Notes in Cifculation :-Authorised issue ngainst securi-

ties deposited with the Crown Agents for the Colonies, \$ '0,000,000.00 Additional issue authorised by Hongkong Or . dinance No. 19

of 1900, against coins lodged with the Hong. kong Govt., ... 4,32 ,466,00

Current accounts,-Silver, \$68,609,509.69 Gold, £4,156,316 151. 7d. 39,480,183.59 -108,089,783.2B Fixed deposits,-Silver,\$49,821,830 75

Gold, £5,295,851 101. 04. 50,327.529.03 --- 100,149,359,78 Bills Payable (including Drafts on London Bankers, call loans and short sight drawings on London office against bills

receivable and bullion ship. ments), 10,221,875.17 Profit and loss account, 3,795,119.43 Liability on Bills of Exchange rewhich £3,927,360 tor. vil. have

\$166,326,603.66 Assels. Coin lodged with the Hongkong Government against note cir-

culation in excess of \$10,000,000 8,500,000 E0 925,678.18 Bullion in hand and in transit,... 2,291,571.16 Indian Government rupee paper, Consols, colonial and other securities, 7.333.145.7 Sterling reserve fund investments,

£598,000 21 % consols (of which L230,000 lodged with the Bank of England as a Special London Re-£255,000 21 % National

war loan, at 90 229,500 £325,000 other sterling securities, written down to 280,140

£1,000,000 10,000,000.00 Bills discounted, loans and cre-. dits..... 93,955 574,06 Bank premises,...... 1,379,392,36 \$266,326,603.66

GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. 30th June, 1906.

To Amounts written off:-Remuneration to directors ... \$ 15,000.00 " Dividend account:-£1.15/ per share on 80,000 shares = £140,000 at 4/6, ... 622,212,22 Dividend adjustment a/c:-Difference in exchange be-

tween 4/6, the rate at which 'the dividend is declared, and 2/14 the rate of the day, To Transfer to silver reverve fund, " Balance forward to next half-1,712,472.37 year, 83,795,119.43

By Balance of Undivided Profits, 31st December, 1905 \$1,699,777.40. Amount of Net Profits for the Six Months ending goth June, 1906,

after making provision for bad and doubtiul debts, deducting all Expenses and paid and terest

To Amount paid for repairs to - \$3,795,119-43 Balance to be appropriated, vizi-Dividend of St per share \$3,791,119.43

Corporation, current account ...

account

Amount at credit of profit and loss

To be carried forward to STERLING RESERVE FUND. \$10,000,000.00 To Balance..... \$10,000,000.00 By Balance 31st December, 1925 \$10,000,000 00 (invested in Sterling Securities). \$10,000,000.00

By Amount brought forward from To Balance \$10,250,000.00 . Transfer fees \$10,250,000,00

ly Balance 31st December, 1905 \$9,500,000,00 750,000.00 \$10,250,000.00 To Balance....\$650,200,00

H. E. R. HUNTER, Acting Chief Manager, C. W. MAY, Chief Accountant. A. HAUPT, C. H. MEDHURST, Directors. D. M. N1881M. We have compared the above Statement with

the Books, Vouchers and Securities at the Head Office, and with the Returns from the various Branches and Agencies, and have found the same to be correct. .W. HUTTON POTTS, } Auditors.

A. G. WOOD,

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1906.

SILVER RESERVE FUND.

Transfer from Profit and Loss

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LU.

The report of the board of directors to the ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders to be held at the office of the company, on Tuesday, the 14th August, 1906, at 12 o'clock, noon, reads :-

The Directors beg to submit to the shareholders the report and statement of accounts for the half-year ending 30th June last,

After paying running expenses; salaries, premia of insurance, repairs and all other outgoings, there remains, including \$24,080.93 brought forward from last account, the sum of \$85,464.97 at credit of profit and loss account. From this amount the directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of one dollar per share or \$80,000 be paid to shareholders, leaving a balance of \$5,464.97 to be carried forward to new account.

During the half-year all the company's steamers and those jointly owned, were docked for repairs and general overhaul at a cost of \$60,905.77. Extraordinary repairs were effected on the Fatthan of a new rudder, and the sheathing of the main deck with teak. The Honam had her main deck sheathed with pine and several shell plates were renewed. Part of the boiler of the Lungshan had to be renewed. The total cost of these extraordinary re- by those who are privileged to watch its early pairs amount to \$27,000 and your directors | days at close quarters, it is a vigorous body a have decided that \$15,000 of this sum' shall be carried forward to the next half-year.

During the current half-year only the Heungshan will have to be docked for her annual survey in ordinary.

The whole fleet is now in first class condition, the electric plants put into order and electric fans fitted in the passenger staterooms. of our Canton and Macao steamers. This great convenience is very much appreciated by the travelling public in the hot weather.

Severe competition on all the lines operated by the company, and adverse conditions of trade by exceptionally low rates and constantly increasing loss by exchange in subsidiary currency, all tend to cause your directors serious consideration.

The working of the West River service continues to be very unprofitable, especially the Hongkong-Kongmoon line and as a consequence your directors recently decided, together with the other joint companies, to withdraw the steamer Tak-Hing thus abandoning this line.

den the Company. .

Board in consequence of his departure from nominated by the directors to fill the vacancy. subject to confirmation by the shareholders at this meeting.

. Mr. F. Salinger also resigned his seat at the board in consequence of leaving the Colony. 'In accordance with the articles of association Messre, F. T. Gomes and W. T. C. Cruickshank retire from the board by rotation, but being eligible, offer themseives for re-election. The retiring auditors, Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and W. H. Potts, also offer themselves for re-election.

. E. GOLTZ, Chairman. Hongkong, 31st July, 19:6.

Assets. June 30, 1906. Value of steamers Ilonam, Powan, Heungshan, Lungshan, Iths of Fatshan and Kinshan and 1/3rd of Suinam, Nanning, Lintan, Sanut and Tak Hing \$ 942,800.0 Value of lighters Sunlee and Wolce Value of wharves, hulks and moorings cereinenneternennennennen ver Value of properties at Canton, Wuchow and Kongkun..... Value of spare gear and stores ... Value of furniture 750.00 Value of shares in public companies Value of Chinese bonds

Loans on mortgage Interest accrued..... Premia on marine policies unexpired minimum vi Sundry debtors Repairs to steamers special account

\$2,346,169.77 Liabilities. June 30, 1906. of \$15 each fully paid up\$1,200,000.00 Amount at credit of depreciation and insurance fund 600,000.00 Amount at credit of equalization of dividend fund..... 250,000.0 Amount at credit of investment fluctuation account 144,386,61 Unclaimed dividends Sundry creditors..... Hongkong and Shanghai Banking

> \$2,346,169.77 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. June 30, 1906.

85,464.97

Directors and Auditors' Facs 4.750.00

85,464.97

\$136,120.74 last Account \$24,080.03 Net carnings of steamers 70,819.48 Interest on investments 11,161,33

\$130,120.74 DEPRECIATION AND INSURANCE FUND. with lune, 1906.

...\$600,000,c0 By Bulance \$600,000,00

EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDEND FUND. 30th June, 1906.

\$250,000.00 itst December, 1905

By Halance\$250,000.00 \$250,000,00

E. & O. E. Hangkong, 31st July, 1906.

W. E. CLAKE, Acting Secretary. We have compared the above statement with the books, vouchers and securities of the Company, and certify the same to be correct.

A. O'D. GOURDIN, Auditors. W., HUTTON POTTS, 🕽

THE CHINESE VOLUNTEERS.

A healthy vitality has characterised the birt of the Chinese Physical Culture Society. Within a very few months, it might almost be said weeks, of its first appearance it has won the attention of the Far Eastern World, and the fame of its exploits bids fair to eclipse even the precocity of the infant Hercules. As seen few hundred strong, keen enough to gladden the heart of the most exacting drill-sergeant and fired with an exemplary esprit de corps ; but withal lacking one essential feature of a volunteer corps, for it is unarmed. Rumour, however, makes light of any possible limitations. That not always truthful jade would have the world picture to itself a corps 5,000 strong, armed with the deadliest of modern rifles and just spoiling for an opportunity to be led into action. One step only in this direction, as far as we know, has been taken. The cumbersome title "Chinese Physical Culture Society" has been by tacit and general consent exchanged for the more definite term "Chinese Volunteers." It is in this latter capacity only that the organisation calls for comment or renders a consideration of its future necessary at the pre ent juncture.

As a Physical Culture Society the recent procession of the curps through the streets of the Settlement afforded a gratifying display to some thousands of onlookers; but it is given to be understood that its energies are not Judicious economies have been effected with- meant to be restricted exclusively to occasional out imparing the efficiency of the service, and parades. Raised already to the paper dignity. we hope by this means to counterbalance to of a Volunteer Corps, it is referred to as an some extent the increasing expenses that bur- invaluable source of protection to Shanghai. To carry out the functions implied in this The Hon. R. Shewan resigned his seat at the expression the corps would have to be fully equipped, and at once the question of its locus the Colony, and Mr. A. Babington was standt is raised. Outside the limits of the Settlement such a corps would constitute a practical and picturesque incident in the more recent evolution of China and would call for little more than the academic interest of the foreign population. It is when the Chinese Volunteers themselves or the promoters of the movement claim that they are a v luable addition to the security of life and property in the Settlement that a clearer understanding of their status seems required. The maintenance of order in the Settlement is vested in the Municipal Council which relies for this purpose on the police and, if need be, on the foreign volunteers. There are absolutely no grounds for supposing, it may be mentioned in passing, that these forces are not amply sufficient for the purpose, Within the limits of the Settlement, only one authority is recognised and in cases of emergency, when the services of the volunteers are required in addition to the ordinary police, the command of these forces will be delegated to the commandant. An independent body acting on its own initiative is out of the question and could not be tolerated for one moment. Where, then, it will be asked, is there scope for the Chinese Volunteers? From purely military point of view there can be only one way which would enable the services of these men to be employed in the circumstances contemplated. They would have to limit their numbers to a moderate figure, and from the outset they must be under foreign officers and non-commissioned officers, in order that there might be homogeneity of system and the necessary understanding between the commandant and his subordinates. In other words, if the corps is anxious for employment in the Foreign Settlement they must come in on the Settlement's terms. It is open to doubt whether this stipulation would be acceptable to the Chinese Volunteers, for it would undoubtedly introduce into the existing organisation an element hardly contemplated by the originators,

he fict that the ' hinese Volunteer Corps will not be available for practical purposes within the limits of the Settlement need not in and way damp its enthusiasm. It may possibly commend itself to those who are directing the movement, for, as there will be no need to arm the volunteers the corps can be increased indefinitely without adding to their financial burden. The most superficial glance at the men under training is sufficient to convince 35,406.26 everyone of the advantages to be derived from a serious course of military drill. Not only do the men exercise their muscles and learn to hold themselves erect, but they begin to take a pride in their bearing, while siprit de corps makes for a moral uprightness that cannot fail to have a salutary influence. Modern education recognises the necessity of developing the muscles as well as the brain, but hitherto in the Chinese system the latter has been exploite ed altogether at the expense of the former. The movement in favour of physical culture pure and simple, therefore, should not be confined to Shanchal, but might be largely. extended with advantage throughout the

CORRESPONDENCE. -

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

TRAM.WRECKERS IN HONGKONG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " HONGKONG TELEGRAPA." Sir,-It is possible that the chief satisfaction desired by obstructors of tram-cars may be the humour which a derailed car will ever cause peculiarly-constituted Chinese, grim joy at

making something helpless.

Whatever the motive, it lays with the Tramway Co. to remove all possible grounds of offence, but chiefly, it remains for the Government to acquaint herself with the working of this particular locomotion, for as one who sees it in daily operation I still assert it, is hazardous to innumerable cargo coolies, and is allowed (or is immune from restraint) by special favour to ignore trifles such as overcrowding, excessive speed; etc .- Yours truly,

LOW LEVEL. Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. [Our correspondent has surely a bee in his bonnet. The "particular locomotion" to which he refers has come to stay. It is no more hazardous to the coolin than a soda-water fountain. If the coolies kept their eyes open, instead of wandering vacuously in the centre of the track, they would never be in danger. It cannot be argued that the running of the cars constitutes an offence and the Government- of -Hongkong . is, we imagine, the last body in the world to impose unnecessary restriction, on the Tramway Company. What i good enganh for London, Paris and New York might surely be tolerated in Hongkong. would also remind our correspondent that it is unusual to support tram-wreckers even by inference; and that the greatest good for the greatest number is the object of all legislation.-Ed., H.K. T.]

THE WATER SUPPLY AGAIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONORONG TRLEGRAPH." Sir,-All of us residents of the Eastern district want to thank you for so kindly publishing our letter of distress about the water, because it has put us all in better position, and since little after seven o'clock last night we have been supplied with plenty of water from our taps, right up to the middle of this morning, so that we have been able to clean our houses, and wash ourselves, and cook our food with no difficulties attached to trying to do so. We all are very glad and thankful to Government that they heard at once our cry through your paper and in their way removed the great trouble which fell so hardly upon us, and we pray and hope that the Government will let us have a proper supply of water every day, so that we can keep ourselves clean and in proper health, and no trouble to cook our rice and wash our

With many thanks .- Yours, etc., HARDSHIP. Hongkong, 1st August, 1906.

S. C. FARNHAM HOYD"& Co., LD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGRONG TELEGRAPH." StR,-For, some time past business men both here and in Shanghai have been attracted by letters appearing in the Press re the financial position of the above Company and the

low price quoted for the shares. I would ask you to be good enough to pubish these few remarks, coming from one who has followed the reports and accounts with expert knowledge from year to year for some considerable time.

Perusing the last statement of accounts to 30th April, 1906, I should characterise it as merely a bald statement of assets and liabilities with some adjustments of figures (no doubt necessary) to place before the shareholders, to close the accounts of the old Company, prior to transferring the assets and liabilities to the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld. The adjustments of figures regarding some of the assets, of course, cannot be traced, there being no statement of

"Working Account." It is a well-known fact, both here and in Shanghai, that the properties comprising the greater part of the assets would not be overstated in many cases at double the value set for h in the books of the Company, vide a former Chairman's speech. I have taken past of these assets relating to property, etc. at 50% above their book value (without taking into | results of the Inpanese mills are any indication consideration the further appreciation since the date of the Chairman's speech above mentioned), and find that the intrinsic value of the share; works out at something over Tls. 150 per share. Now if such be the facts, there is little doubt in my mind that with judicious sales of property the Company could be so consolidated and improved as to render it one of the soundest investments in the Far East. I understand that much of the land belonging to the Company is not required for the business, and is therefore marketable. Well, sell some of it and

strengthen the Company by so doing. I am aware that, owing to the present condition of the money market in China, the time is not the most propitious to offer the property in the open market, but the present conditions cannot obtain much longer and will most likely be followed by an abundance of capital seeking investment, then will come the chance of the Directors to put the house in order. I think most shareholders will admit that there is a vast difference between a company whose assets have a marketable value of Bay 50% to 75% above their book value, and one whose assets may not in some cases be even sented to shareholders. The above Company of all debts, and has a substantial sum to balance carried forward. collect for "Accounts Receivable" and a "Reserve Fund" aggregating 18% of Capital, at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum, after which should be sufficient provision for de- providing for the reserve, &c., which absorbed terioration of machinery, tools, &c.

Shanghal Dock and Engineering Company. has decided to increase the weaving looms by Ld., is a sound concern with a good business | 200, and has issued debentures to the amount and a still better future, and that the capital of Y450,000. The net profit of the company will have been reduced by disposing of surplus for the half-year is estimated at Y65,200, and a assets, they will not be slow in seeking to dividend, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, acquire shares, and then will be the time for | will be paid, absorbing about Y40,000. present holders of shares to realise how these shares have been absorbed during the time low prices ruled, and during the period of stagnation through which we have been recently passing .- Yours faithfully,

ASSETS LIABILITIES. Hongkong, and August, 1906,

RUBBISH HEAPS IN CAINE ROAD,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." the summer months Calne Road affords a very of the birch.

pleasant place for an afternoon and evening walk, for the people, who live around that district, owing chiefly to its elevation on a high level. It is a nice walk along towards the Public Gardens, or to the breezy points westward, and the residents have always enjoyed it, but lately certain parts of Caine Road have been made a dumping ground for depositing heaps of rubbish, especially near Peel Street, This nuisance goes on between 6.30 and 9 p.m. every day for some time past, and the smell is very noxious and offensive, and quite unpleasant to those living near, or passing along the road for their evening walk for constitutional, and especially for young children, and certain to injure or endangen our health if it is allowed to continue. But it is strange to say

it goes on with impunity, and nobody checks it. The police or the Sanitary Board would do a great deal of good for the health of the residents in the vicinity, as well as the pedestrians, by putting 'a stop to the nuisance. they were to summon the offenders before the Magistrates and get them put for a few hours in the stocks, it would surely produce a salutary effect.-Yours, etc., ..

Hongkong, and August, 1906.

UNCOMPLETED PURCHASE.

HOUSE IN DISPUTE.

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, Chen Wing Him, of No. 61 Aberdeen Street, trader, sued Tai Yeb allas Tai Sun Tat. of Nos. 83 and 85 High Street, Hongkong, trader, to establish his title to and recover possession of house No. 55 Aberdeen Street, situate on Aberdeen Lot No. 47 and to recover the rents thereof since the 16th day of February. 1906, being the date on which the said lot was purchased by the plaintiff from Wong Chan Shi, the executrix of Wong Keng Hok, de-

ceased. Mr. H. K. Holmes appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. R. C. Master, of Me-sis Johnson,

tokes and Master, for the defendant. Mr. Holmes, in opening the case, applied to amend the claim for rent by making it begin to be due from the 15th February instead of

the 16th Innuary. Wong Chan Shi, widow of Wong Seng Hing deceased, the son of Wong King Hok, said she lived in Aberdeen with her late husband at No. 37 Aberdeen Road. No. 39 belonged to Wong King Hok. Her husband died two years ago and left a will. She was the executrix appointed in that will, and she applied for and obtained probate of the same. After the death of her husband she went to Man Tao, and lef

Wong Chau to look after the property. His Honour: Are you the Chip See of Wong Seng Hing?

Witness; Yes.

Continuing, witness said that Au Chau was the tenant of No. 37, and U Ki was the tenant of No. 39 Aberdeen Street. No. 37, the house in question, is now numbered 55, and was subsr quently occupied by Hip Lee. In the first moon, eight years ago, witness went to ask Hip Lee for the rent, and was informed that the premises were rented from Tai Yee. She then went to Tai Yee and was then told that Wong Chan Shi owed them money and as they could not get their money they had taken possession of the house, and refused to give witness the rents. Witness knew nothing about the loss to, and money due by, Wong Chou Shi. The latter, Wong Chou Shi married again, and witness did not know where she lived now. Witness last saw her about

nine vears ago. Mr. Master applied for an adjournment for the production of further evidence, and stated his intention of upsetting the probate. His Honour L. You cannot upset the probate

in this action; if you want to do that you must bring another action for the purpose. I will of course, grant you an adjournment, and it will be for you to consider what action you will take as regards your wish to upset the probate. The case was then adjourned till Friday

A PROSPEROUS INDUSTRY.

COTTON SPINNING IN JAPAN.

From a recent number of the Japan Chronicle we gather that 'the cotton spinning companies in Japan have done extremely well for the first half of the current year. if the of what may also be expected of the mills operating in China, it is to be hoped that suffic ent profits will have been recouped to the shareholders for the losses sustained by the cotto companies in Shanghai and Hongkong during

the ealier period of their existence. The next profit of the Kanegafuchi Spinning Company for the half-year just ended is Y1,797,580, including the surplus brought over from last account. Of this sum Y464,272 is allotted for dividend at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum ; Y1,000,000 placed to the special reserve; Y50,000 allotted as bonuses for officials; Y50,000 placed to the operatives' pension fund; Y50,000 to the operatives fund for the provision of better homes, &c., and Y30,000 for the operatives' relief fund. The

alance of Y153,308 is carried forward. The Godo Spinning Company of Osaka has eclared a dividend for the half-year at the ra'e of 20 per cent, per annum, after placing Y80,000 to the reserves, and carrying forward a surplus of Y326,644. The company has increased its capital from Y1,600 000 to Y2,400,000.

The Japan Spinning Company has decided to add over 19,000 ring spindles for fine yarn, equal to the value stated in the accounts pre- the factory thereof, to be set up in the compound of the existing mill. This decision has is certainly not lacking in assets over liabili- been approved at a recent general meeting ties, and is therefore perfectly sound financially. The net profit of this company for the half-year Another poirt I notice with regard to the liabi- is Y266,034, of which Y90,000 has been placed lities set torth.is, that nothing appears to be to the reserve, Y150,000 allotted for dividend owing to the Bank, so that the Company is clear | at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum, and the The Osaka Spinning Company's dividend is

When the investing public realise that the | The Mousseline Spinning Company of Osaka

WHILE the Yau-ma-ti steam launch Lai Wo was at her wharf in Connaught Road Central, on Thursday afternoon; a little Street Arab walked on board, entered the room occupied by the cook, and came out with a bundle of clothing. He ran up the wharf and was making for the nearest pawnshop with the things, when a boy, little bigger than himself, approached him. That was the cook of the launch. Recognising his clothing, he asked the boy where he got the bundle from. The boy replied that the cook of the Lat Wo gave them to him. Know-Sir, -Will you be so kind as to oblige me ing perfectly well that he gave the stranger and many others by giving me a little space in nothing, he made the police a present of the fied that the vessel will be able to resume her your widely-read paper, to call attention to a young thief. The charge was admitted at the great nulsance which is maintained in Caine Police Court on Friday, and Mr. Gompertz have now been found to check the inflow of Road, for which we shall thank you. During ordered the accused to receive twelve strokes water through the chief went, which has been

CHINAMAN RILLED AT YAU-MA-TI.

THE RESULT OF A QUARREL.

A Chinese coolie, employed in earth carrying at Lai-chi-kok, expired at the Government Civil Hospital yesterday as a result of injuries he received during a fight. Just before his death Teang Pat-the deceased-made a state. ment to the police and following that Inspector Macdonald, of Yau-ma-ti Police : tation, went out yesterday and arrested two men, who gave their names as Tang Tin and Tang Mang, and their occupation as hawkers. They were then charged with killing Tsang Fat. According to the story related to the police it is alleged that deceased left Lai-chi-kok on the 31st ult. for Yau-ma-ti, to purchase a pair of shoes. He made for the Reclamation ground and there met the two prisoners-who are shoemakers. He approached their stall, and wanted to be shown the kind of shoes he wanted. After deceased had chosen the pair that suited him the price was asked. Deceated acould not meet their demand and that resulted in a quarrel. It is alleged that the two hawkers then set upon the deceased and assaulted him, using their fists. The deceased ran away and nothing more was heard about the matter until later in the afternoon, when a policeman on duty found a man lying in First Street-some distance away from the Reclamation ground -in a very bad condition. It was at that time surmised by the police that some accident had befallen the man, and he was transported to the Government Civil Hospital. The man was attended to at the institution and later made a statement giving the alleged facts of the assault. He died some hours after, the result of a ruptured spleen. This morning. at the Police Court, the two hawkers were charged with causing his death. To this charge they pleaded "not guilty," and his Worship adjourned the case until Saturday

BREACH OF HARBOUR RULES.

NO COXSWAIN AT WHEEL

A serious matter, which was referred to recently, by Capt. Barnes-Lawrence, Harbour Master, as an "unpardonable offence" is the habit of coxswains and engineers of steam launches plying in the harbour during the busiest hour of the day to leave their posts in charge of uncertificated men, thereby endangering the lives of those on board. The offence is of frequent occurrence, and fines do not appear to have any effect on them. On the 29th ult., Policeman Winter, of the Water Police Station, boarded the steam-launch Chuse Sing and from inquiries made on board it was discovered that the coxswain was in his bunk, while a deck-hand was at the wheel. The officer descended into the engine-room, and there also a deck-hand was at work. The engineer was inquired for and the officer was told that the engineer was not only away from his post, but was not on the launch at all. Summonses were taken out against the coxswain for not being at the wheel while the launch was plying in the harbour, and against the owner of the Chuen Shing for allowing the launch to ply without & qualified engineer. The case was heard before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court this morning, when the charge against the owner was provid and he was made to pay a fine of \$25. As regarded the case of the coxswain his Worship would not convict. He held that in accordance with the Ordinance the coxawain was on board the launch when the police boarded the craft, and no offence had been committed. The Ordinance does not say that the coxswain must be at the wheel. Consequently, the coxswain was discharged. It is

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL,

alleged that the coximain will go before the

Harbour-Master to-morrow.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Hospitals :-

Colonial Government\$300

Insurance Cos.' Guild 200

H. E Sir Matthew Nathan 100

Fruit & Vegetable Dealers' Guild 100 Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. 100 Hongkong & Whampon Dock Co. 100 Mrs. Leung ... 50 Lau Chin Ting Leung Sai Tsuen 50 Abdoolally Ebrahim & Co........ 25 Bradley & Co. 25 Carmichael & Clark 25 Dairy Farm Co., Ld. Dennys & Bowley Gilman & Co. Grossmann & Co...... 25 Holland China Trading Co. Tebsen & Co...... 25 Lamke & Rogge 25 Linstend & Davis W. R. Loxley & Co..... D. MacDonald & Co. A. R. Marty H. N. Mody H. M. H. Newazee Palmer & Turner J. dos Remedios & Co. 2 M. W. Slade 2 Talati & Co. Wing Kee & Co. Ellis Kadoorie

F. Bornemann Kruse & Co. Laute Wegener & Co. A. Becker F. X. D'Almada e Castro Bughes & Hough Kelly & Walsh, Ld. R. Marten 10 Carl Mittel 10 Mutual Stores 10 N. Mody & Co. Noronha & Co. 10 P. N. H. J. A. Chazalon & Co. D W. Oraddock..... Gu des Co. momment

Dr. Chadwick Kew Kuhn & Komor..... M. S. Northcote 1: Ullmann & Co. Kwan King Hang

Levy Hormanos

THE Hochi publishes a report from Sasebo to the effect that it is probable that the Mikasa will be refloated in the course of next month. Despite discouraging rumours which have been in circulation, the naval authorities are satisduties us a battle-ship. It is stated that means reached with much difficulty owing to the mude

CANTON-MACAO RAILWAY.

When we received a special telegram from our Shanghai correspondent yesterday stating that it was reported the Governor of Macao "had informed the Chinese Government that the Portuguese share of the capital for the proposed Canton-Macan rallway had now been fully subscribed," we expressed our scepticism as to the accuracy of the report. There are several vernacular journals in Shanghai whose veracity is by no means unimpeachable, while not a few exist on the strength of their daily mendacities. In order to ascertain for the benefit of our readers the real facts of the case, we telegraphed to His Excellency Senhor Montenegro, the Governor of Macao, the substance of the despatch we had received and requested his confirmation or denial of the report. On several occasions we have been under deep obligations to His Excellency and, as it proved, we were not at fault in again trespassing on the unfailing courtesy which distinguishes the King of Portugal's representative in the sister Colony, His Excellency replied to-day in effect that the Chinese report is a canard pure and simple, based on nothing more solid than the imagination of some native quill driver. The question is thus antisfactorily settled, and it may be taken for granted by readers of the Hongkong Telegraph that should anything transpire in connection, with the Canton-Macao milway we shall be in a position to publish the first tidings on the subject. We have to express our indebtedness to Senhor Montenegro for so readily, responding to our request and thereby enabling us, to satisfy the large body of subscribers who are interested in and may be intimately affected by the construction of the connecting link between Canton and the Colony of Macao.

THE PIED PIPER OF HONGKONG.

Whether the Hongkong branch of the Seamen's Mission would accomplish anything like the work recorded in the report for the past year were it not for the indefatigable energy and untiring patience of the Rev. J. H. France is very doubtful. Sailors accustomed to a rough and tumble life are as acutely suspicious of the "sky-pilot" as children. They are always afraid of being imposed upon and made to look ridiculous in the eyes of their messmates. The ability to charm the average A. B. into attending church or sitting through a concert—where high-toned ladies and gentlemen give instrumental selections from Schubert and Wagner, and wail pathetically about the stars in the dim ether, or give recitations about the philosophy of doubt-to charm the A. B. so that he will actually listen to that is a gift, and nobody possesses that gift in greater degree than the Rev. J. H. France. Of course, he is not responsible for the classical character of the concerts; his duty, as we conceive it, is to gain the heart of the fo'cs'le men, and somehow or another they seem to follow him as the children did the Pled Piper of Hamlin. They valiantly sit through long seances, which must often be a trial to the flesh, simply out of respect for the padre. They are magnetised by Mr. France and there is scarcely one who would not do all in his power to merit his favour. The report of the work done last year, albeit most modestly set forth, shows in some measure the immense ground covered by the chaplain. Probably he is the hardest-worked man in the Colony, and if merit were always recognised he would be made a bishop to-morrow, so that he could lounge in his study, receive the eitte of Hongkong's femininity, and gracefully pour out weak tea at canonical bazaars. But it is to be feared that before the Rev. Mr. France could be induced to refrain from the strenuous life he would have to be chained done and held in irons by two robust quarter-masters. "Nearly four thousand visits were paid to ships in the harbour," last year, he states, or an average of about eleven every day of the year And, marvellous to relate, the chaplain is not merely welcomed, but the men actually chide him for staying away! At Kowloon Institute more than a hundred concerts were given during the year, and it is to be hoped that many of them -some of them certainly were to our knowledge-proved to be arranged on popular lines. At these concerts no less than 7.277 sailors and others attended, and the contributions amounted to \$141 53, or about two cents per capita ! No less than 18,419 seamen called at Kowloon Institute, while 5,404 visited Wanchai Institute. The latter is not yet paying its way, but the returns certainly show that seamen are taking advantage of the privileges it offers, and possibly it may yet become self-supporting. Most of the principal firms, British and foreign alike, assist the Mission by donations in money or material. The great passenger lines are all mentioned under the head of "donations," while certain local firms contribute gifts of coal, water, etc., for the use of the Mission launch. It is no discredit to one club that it only managed to raise one solitary dollar for the benefit of the Mission, but it might attempt to increase that sum by at least fifty cents this year. The Empress boats are the great contributors to the Mission fund, the Empress of China alone collected, 1495 50, which was handed over to the Rev. Mr. France. The Seamen's Mission, so long, at any rate, as the Rev. Mr. France is at the head of affairs, is worthy of the utmost support. We only hope that before another year passes, he will be provided with an assistant equally energetic and sympathetic, so that the chaplain may be in some measure relieved of the labours which, although he bears them unmurmuringly, must weigh heavily upon him.

MORPHIA SEIZURE. CONFICATION ORDER GRANTED.

On the 23rd ult., Chief Excise Officer Hoggarth and a band of excise officers of the Opium Farm seized five cases of morphia, valued at \$6,000, in godown No. 21, at Tsim-Isa-tsui Notices calling for claimants, and giving th marks on the cases, were posted by Usher Fox. The following day Mesers. Wm. Shewan & Co. claimed one of the cases and after some settle ment had been arrived at between them and the Opium Farm the morphia was delivered to them. The notices that were posted gave claimants one week to put in their claims and as the time has expired, Mr. F. B. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, representing the Opium Farm, made an application before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, at the Police Court, for the confiscation of the four cases, which have been unclaimed. The morphia is valued at about \$4,800. Usher Fox gave evidence as to the posting of the notices and his Worship granted the confiscation order

WE learn that the Honourable Fleming D. Cheshire, a United States Consul-General-atlarge, and as such the Inspector of American Consulates in the Far East, is en route to Canton, where he will serve in the Consulate General in a supervisory capacity until the arrival from America of the new appointee, Mr. Leo. Allan Bergholtz, now at Beirut, Turkey. Mr. Cheshire has served his Government in Canton for many years and on several different occasions during his long career in China, and his numerous friends in Canton will be delighted to hear of his return, even if only for a brief time.

ELEGRAMS "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

DESPERATE HUNGHUTZES. **ELIAOTUNG ADMINISTRATION** ROLBED.

MARAUDERS CAPTURE 110,000 YEN. [From Our Unen Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 28th July, 10.40 a.m.

A large body of Hunghutzes at acked the village of Petsewo, which is situated in the north-east of the Liaotung Peninsula.

The marauders stole 1-10,000 yen which had been collected as taxes and were about to be remitted to the Linotung Administration.

NAVAL TRAGEDY.

AMERICAN OFFICER KILLED BY A FRENCH BULLET.

UNPORTUNATE ACCIDENT AT GUN PRACTICE [From Our Own Correspondent.]

> Chefoo, July 28th, 7.20 p.m.

While the French armoured cruiser Dupetit-Thouars rifle practice to-day, a riflebullet, fired at a floating target struck Lieutenant Clarence England, who was on the bridge of the U.S. de Nav. torpedo-boat destroyer Chattanooga which he was the navigating

Lieutenant England has been very seriously injured.

It is believed that the accident was caused by the bullet having ricochetted after striking the water.

Lieutenant England has succumbed to his injuries.

DEAR RICE IN SHANGHAT. TAOTAI'S SUGGESTION.

PROPOSAL TO AVERT TROUBLE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] \$

Shanghai, 31st July,

The Taotai at Shanghai, fearing that trouble may occur among the people in consequence of the high price of rice, has sent a request to the Viceroy of Nanking, asking for permission to sell at cheap rates to the populace the rice which has been collected in payment of taxes and in the ordinary course of events would be sent to Peking.

It is hoped that by this means an uprising among the poorer classes of the Province will be averted.

MASS MEETING OF RESIDENTS.

URGENT NEED FOR IMPROVED DOCKS AND WHARVES.

[Fram Our Own Correspondent.]

Singapore, 1st August, 10.10. a.m.

At a large pullic meeting of the, residents of Singapore, specially convened to consider the financial p s sion of the Colony as the result of the Tanjong Pagar award, a resolution was submitted to the effect that in consequence of the award it was urgently necessary that the Government should proceed immediately with the improvement of the docks and wharves.

A resolution was also adopted stating that, in the opinion of the meeting, the proposed improvements at the Inner Harbour should not be proceeded with in the meantime.

[The m is meeting of the residents of Singapore yesterday afternoon was held under the auspices of the Singapore Branch of the Straits Settlements Association, the president of which is the Hon. Mr. Hugh Fort, of Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinskaw, the well-known firm of lawyers. The meeting was held in the Victoria Memorial Hall, and the notice calling the meeting was headed: "The Finances of the The "inhabitants of Singapore were invited "to consider the financial position of the Colony arising out of the Tanjong Pagar Award, and whether any representations should be made in respect thereof." The result is given by our Singapore correspondent. -Ed., H.T.K.

UNSAVOURY SHANGHAI. PROTECTION OF YOUNG GIRLS. RESIDENTS IN PEAR OF A RIOT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 1st August,

10,20 a.m. The members of the Chinese Commeeting, yesterday afternoon, for the Formosa, a serious disturbance ocpurpose of considering what steps curred on one estate between a num-

should be taken for the prevention of ber of Japanese officials and the a riot in consequence of the enforcement by the police authorities of the new regulations affecting the proprietors of disorderly houses. ".

Under the regulations now in force the proprietors of such houses are forbidden, under a severe penalty, to expose girls under 16 years of age to the temptations of the "unfortunate

The Association decided that it view of the report presented on the subject it was unnecessary to take action at present.

COLLISION AT SHANGHAL "MANDJOUR" SERIOUSLY DAMAGED.

THE VICTIM OF A PRACEFUL TRADER [From Our Own Correspondent.]

> Shanghai, 1st August, 10.20 a.m.

The French Yangtze River steamship Limao collided with the Russian gunboat Mandjour, in the Huangpu river, yesterday afternoon.

considerably damaged.

[The Li-Mao is a twin-screw steamer and was launched at Dunkirk by the Societe de Ateliers et Chantiers de France. She was built in 1905 and her tonnage s 2,868. dimensions are: length, 278 ft.; breadth 49.2 and depth, 24.8. N. H P. 139. She registered at Dunkirk, and flies the French ness" of the rising race of civil servants is flag. he is owned by the Cie. Asiatique

The Mandjour has become a household word in Shanghai. By great good luck she managed to reach Shanghai before the Japanese scouts had made the Sea of Japan a close preserve against Russian warships. The Mandjour was interned at the northern port, dismantled, and practically turned into hulk. She afforded a topic for the flippant i the early days of the war and even yet she refuses to be overlooked. It is doubtful if required a very violent shock to damage the either as a private secretary to the governor, ant quated Russian.—Ed., H.K.T.]

CANTON-MACAO RAILWAY ALLEGED STATEMENT BY H.E.

SENHOR MONTENEGRO.

OPERATIONS TO BEGIN NEXT SPRING. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 2nd August,

12.0 p.m. It is reported that His Excellency the Governor of Macao-has-informed

the Chinese Government that the Portuguese share of the capital for the proposed Canton-Macao railway has now been fully subscribed. The operations in connection with

the construction of the line will be commenced, it is stated, in the spring of next year.

[We publish the foregoing message as received from Shapphai. We are doubtful of the accuracy of the report. If the capital required for the Portuguese share of the undertaking had been fully subscribed we should have had the information, in the first instance, from our correspondent at. Macao. We guess the report cabled from Shanghai must have been obtained from certain vernacular journals which are not always too careful of the statements they publish.—Ed., H, K. T.]

RIOTOUS HUNGHUIZES

FIGHT AT PULANTIEN. TWENTY-ONE JAPANESE KILLED AND

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 2nd August

A large body of Hunghutzes surrounded a posse of police near Pu-Twenty-one Japanese were killed

and wounded in the fray which MACAO-CANTON RAILWAY.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT. GOVERNOR MONTENEGRO'B DENIAL OF

CHINESE REPORT.

Translation.

Government House, Macao, 3rd August, 11.80 a.m. The Editor

" Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong.

I have sent no despatch to the Chinese Government on the subject | showing that two cases of morphia had of your telegram.

I have no knowledge of the position of the [railway] question. (8gd.), Governor.

FORMOSAN FRAÇAS.

CAMPHOR CROP DISTURBANCES. 23 JAPANEBE OFFICIALS AND REAPERS KILLED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Bhanghai, 8rd August, 11.25 a.m.

While engaged in the work of

As the result of the fracas, 23 Japanese officials and reapers were

COLONIAL OFFICE APPOINT-MENTS. WITH A CLANCE AT THE CROWN AGENTS. ? ir Augustus Hemming, who followed Sir Henry Blake as Governor of Jamaica, has done the Crown Colonies yeoman setvice in 'an article to the Empire Review on the Colonial Office and Crown Colonies, observes a contemporary. It is in two ways that he has shown himself most particularly useful by placing the overthetap, and then locked with a key. Another matters he has dealt with before the public. Putty residing at 257 Des Vœux Road West, the has pointed out to them the weak spot in whose house is quite near the lane where this our administration, which, we regict to say, is water tap is situated, got to work this morning, not only noticeable in respect to the Colonial and with the aid of tools, knocked the box from Office but also most of the other departments off the tap and started filling their buckets. -the self-sufficiency of the clerical staff at This "highhanded" affair got to the ears of the home and the certainty they possess of their party in Connaught Road and, armed with own infallibility in affairs, that those engaged bamboo-poles, and numbering about 20 strong, on the spot are far better qualified to judge, they marched down to the lane to give the He has also drawn attention to that mysterious | intruders a lesson. The first thing the Con-Agents—whom we have continually denounced buckets of the Des Vœux Road continuent for one reason, if for no other, as Sir Augustus and hostilities opened. Several of the Des has pointed out, that they reap huge commis- Vœux Road men received stunning blows sions and never furnish any statement of on the head with bamboo-poles. account. The case, is scandalous in the extreme, and it is to be hoped the present Liberal | blocked with lookers-on. The Des Vœux ministry—the Conservatives—will never, we Road men were not expecting a fight and as fear, be persuaded to inquire into the evil they were short of poles, some rushed to and correct it-will dig into the cavern and the roofs of houses and dropped flower-pots unearth the secrets. But to the article. In on the heads of their enemies below, making the Far East we have Crown Colonies, things lively. The men who were struck with at \$78,709.04 included \$17,000, which was The bows of the Mandjour were and attached to them are other considerable the pots ascended to the roofs of the houses, tracts of country. Of the Colonial Office, he | where their opponents were stationed, and states that he is strongly of opinion that the tussling restarted. Everything that was near present system is productive of many evils, at hand was made use of by the fighters and not the least of which is the fact that it fosters and encourages an intellectual arrogance by those on the street that some would fall off among junior clerks leading them to despise | the verandahs. Hap sily, nothing of so serious and shirk the mole humble, but none the less useful, part of their duties. The "cocksureremarkable. They seem never to have heard of the saying, that " we are none of us infallible, not even the youngest." The main suggestion that Sir Augustus makes by way of reform of present methods is that it would be greatly to the advantage of the Office, and of the Empire, it it were made a condition of appointment to the Colonial Office that each clerk, within two years of his joining, should be sent on temporary service to one or other of the colonies, in such capacity as the Secretary of State might decide. This might be or as an assistant colonial secretary, or in some similar post. If a difficulty as to pay arose, the matter might be adjusted by effecting an exchange and bringing home an officer from the colony to act as a clerk in the Colonial Office. The scheme would also be carried into higher circles. Thus almost all tropical colonies, unless, like Hongkong and the Straits Settlements, the are too far off, the governor pays a visit to England on leave about once in every two years, while in West Africa leave is granted at shorter intervals. Under the proposed scheme a governor would obtain leave more frequently, but, instead of making holiday during the whole period, he would, at least for the greater part of his leave, be employed at the Colonial Office on the affairs of his colony, preparing legislation, considering schemes for industrial and commercial development, consulting with experts as to railways or harbour works (ahem i) and various other matters. He would have the advantage of being in direct personal communication with the Secre ary of State and his advisors, so that on returning to his colony he would be in position to proceed with his proposals without further correspondence. ' His period of service in any one colony would also be extended, and instead of the usual six years he would rule the colony, either on the spot or in Downing street, for eight or possibly ten years. The writer devotes the rest of his article to a discus sion of the position of the Crown Agent for the Colonies, whose peculiar constitution has led to the belief that they are an anomaly. He states that there is in many of the colonies and in the minds of many of the higher. Colonial officials, and frequently justifiable, dissatisfaction with the methods and operation of the Crown Agents. He objects that their emoluments are not known, and that they possess an extensive and valuable patronage, the

No open competition, no examination by Civil Service Commission, is required, merely

appointments to all the clerkships in

their office being entirely in their hands.

a nomination. "I find that on December 31, 1902, the 'Office Reserve Fund' of the Crown Agents amounted to something over £300,000, and this has no doubt since largel increased." This is no mean sum, and Sir Augustus contends that, in the interests both of the British public and of the Colonies from which these large and increasing amounts are derived, there should be a strict and impartial inquiry into the management of the ffice, He thinks the colonies have the right to the fullest information on the subject. He has at allow the men to return and return training least stated some subjects that might we

occupy the attention of the Secretary of tate for the Colonies and, possibly, some of our Legislative Councillors, here. A MORPHIA PROSECUTION

The Yau Sang Loong firm, of No. 11, Mercer Street, were summoned this afternoon, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, answer two charges: Failing to declare before the Superi tendent of Imports and Exports; on July 4th last, the amount of compound opium he imported by the s.s. Nubia, and also with importing the drug into the Colony without a permit.

Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, Crown Solicitors, prosecuted, and Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Mr. John Hastings' office, defended. Mr. F. P. Silva, first clerk, Imports and Exports office, sworn, said that on July 4th he received a manifest from the P. & O. Company matter was reported to the Harbour Master ant made any declaration,

goods had been delivered.

Worship Aned defendant \$20,

BATTLE ROYAL AT WEST

TWELVE BELLIGERENTS IN COURT.

There was a pitched battle between coolies at west Point this morning, but not much blood was shed; although, during the first few minutes of the scrap, things looked black. Water, dear, precious, water, was the cause of the whole trouble. A certain party, residing at No. co, Connaught Road West, was given exclusive permission by the owner of a godown to draw water from a tap at the back of his premises. This the members of the party did. and learning lately that outsiders were also drawing water from that particular tap, a subscription was raised and a box was made which was put fight got fast and furious and the lane was when the men got to clisequarters it was feared a character occurred and the policemen, who heard of the riot, arrived on the scene to quel matters. The majority of the fighters cleared, but a few who remained to get in the last blow were "pinched." In all, six men from each side were arrested and removed to the Magistracy. They pleaded guilty before Mr. F. A. Hazeland and were each fined \$3, and bound over in the sum of \$100 each to be of good conduct for six

AFFAIRS IN CANTON.

W THE VICEROY OBTAINS RAILWAY NEWS

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, and August. The Prefect of Kwangchow, prefecture, Chan Mong Chang, has on several occasions sent in his resignation to Viceroy Shum, but has been refused by the Viceroy. It is said that the reason for refusal is that through this prefect's instrumentality, the Viceroy has been able to consult the directors of the Yuch Han Railway Company in all railway affairs. seems that this company is to be managed by officials as well as merchants, so it may be termed an official company, instead of a private enterprise.

THE REWARD OF VALOUR. Magistrate Lam Ngau has been highl praised by the Vicercy for his bravery in capturing robbers and pirates. It is rumoured that he is to receive a better position than he holds at present, as a reward for his valour.

CONTRACTORS FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS. As schools and colleges are being established all over the country, many officials are sending in tenders for the contracts for building schools. Most of these officials are quite ignorant of the art of architecture and building, but they are only tendering for contracts, in the hope of obtaining something to their own benefit. Viceroy Shum has accepted the tender of Magistrate Li Sing Chi, for the construction of a school for detectives in Honam This magistrate Lisis a younger brother of Li Sing Shui, the secretary to the former Provin cial Treasurer of Kwangtung The acceptance of this tender has, it is understood, caused general dissatisfaction.

FIGHTING TARTARS.

OBJECT, TO DISCIPLINE AND DRILL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 3rd August, Some time ago, Viceroy Shum suggested to the Tartar General Sau Yun, that a section of the General's soldiers should be trained along with his own foreign-drilled troops. The suggestion was accepted, but the General's troops found it a great strain to be under the strict military laws of the Viceroy's corps. Consequently they deputed Messrs, Lau Shiu Ki, Tso Pui, Sit Wing Nin and Wong Chan In, members of their gentry, to proceed to Whampos, interview the Viceroy with a view to obtaining permission to withdraw the section and

was accepted by the Viceroy. . THE TEACHERS' STANDARD. The Yamey Sking Po commented the other day on the fact that the members attending the classes at the Government night school for teachers, and who have qualified for the position of teachers, are not educated up to the required standard. As an outcome of this comment, the members of the school held a meeting at Wa Lam monastery, to decide what action should be taken against the paper for such an

under their Tartar General. This proposition

such "trivial" matters. H.M.S. " DIADEM" IN COLLISION

.PARTICULARS OF THE ACCIDENT.

The Japan Herald of 25th ult. contained the

insult. However, they were made the butt of

ridicule, for being so greatly concerned over

following account of the collision between It was the usual custom for steamship com- the British cruiser-Diaders and the Matsuyama panies when morphia is landed to send witness | Maru, about thirty miles off Shiogama Bay, in | Sugars at Tis. 100. the manifest. The manifest was then filed and Rikuren province, in which the latter vessel After waiting nineteen days in this case the navigating the coast of Rikuren province on parcels for which a higher price would no doubt on the 22nd, when she encountered thick for. be paid, probably \$6. and the P, and O. Company interviewed. Shortly after, she descried the Diadem and King Neither the Yau Sang Loong firm nor defend. Alfred on her port side, and the Kent and Monmouth on her starboard side, the fleet Mr. R. V. N. Parr, of the P. and O. S. N. steaming from Yokohama to Hakodate. The Company, spoke as to the bill of lading made | steamer turned to the right to avoid a collision, out by his firm; the firm to whom the morphia | which appeared inevitable. It was, however, Tis. 93 and Tis. 90, closing firm at Tis. 92. was consi, ned, and as to whether or not the too late, as the Diadem struck her on the star. Hongkew Wharfs are weaker and are on offer. board bulwark. In the collision some thirty at Tis 230, Mr. Dixon submitted that the morphie was feet of iron plates on the Japanese steamer not imported by the defendant. A friend of were smashed, but no serious damage was accused ordered the morphia from London done, Three boats were quickly despatched rate more shares can be obtained. Kowloon and when it arrived sent it to detendant firm to the rescue by the Kent, and the extent of Lands are quoted at \$38 and West Points at mercial Association held a special gathering the camphor harvest in for keeping. Neither defendant nor his fokis the damage was investigated. The Maisunama \$50. Hongkong Hotels are neglected and knew what the contents of the cases were when Mars was able to continue her voyage to without sales at \$125 at which price sellers they arrived. Evidence was called, and his Yokohama, where she arrived on Monday predominate. Business has been done in

COMMERCIAL SENSATION IN SINGAPORB.

AN E GINEERING COMPANY'S BUSINESS.

The Singapore papers of the 28th ulf, state. that on the previous day information was sworn before Mr. Nathan, the Fourth Magistrate, for a warrant for the arrest of H. C. Hogan, formerly Chairman of Directors and Managing Director of Hogan and Company, Ltd., Singapore. Mr. O. F. Odell, of Messre, Lyall and Evatt, one of the liquidators, produced the books and papers relating to the prospectus and balance sheet, and alleged filse statements in the former in order to in-·luce people to subscribe for shares, and in the latter to show a dividend and deceive the shareholders. He said that Mesars. Hogan and Co., Ltd., went into liquidation on March 28th. Before the liquidation he was the auditor. He had gone through the accounts and examined the prospectus dated December 31, 1903. Mr. Hogan was the managing director. In the prospectus of the second company the profits of the first company were put at 117,014.65 from June 1st to Dec. 31st, 1900. After the liquidation he examined the accounts of the old company and found that 'this' sum inc'uded \$61,526.78 which is solely due to the "" inflating of the land value of the property bebeen included in the profits. Mr. Buchanan Smith's certificate in the prospectus, was dated" Jan. 27, 1904. He also produced another certificate, which he said was a correct one. In the balance sheet for 1904 cash at the Hong. kong Bank was put down at \$3,736.45. Of "this \$3,000 was borrowed on Dec. 30th and" repaid on Jan, 3rd. The item plant put down'in fictitious. There was a statement in the books that to the plant value \$17,000 had been added. He had personally examined the schedule of the plant for 1904 and there was nothing to"" show that \$17,000 worth of plant had been added. On Jan. 30, Mr. Co. blan was called in by the directors to make a schedule of the plant. This showed that under \$7,000 of plantfield been added.

Mr. St. V. B. Down said he took shares in the second company about the 30th of May, 1901. He was induced to take shares by the prospectus and also by a conversation Mr. Hogan had with him. He took twenty \$100 fully paid up shares." He also took fifty shares for the Borneo Co., whose attorney he was. He still held these shares; so also did the Borneo-Co. According to the balance sheet, there was Att

nothing whatever to show that anything was wrong with the Company, Mr. O. F. Odell produced the cash book of the firm. He alleged that the cash in hand in the balance sheet of the 31st of December, 1904; was not bona-fide balance, but borrowed for the purpose of deceiving the shareholders. Mr. Odell said there were numerous other charges." The capital of the company amounted to

\$300,000, and it had all been lost. A warrant was granted. Bail was fixed at

Hogan and Company, Ltd., was floated on the 1st of January, 1904, and it absorbed the whole of the stock of the old company. The capital was doubled. For the first year, which ended on the 31st December, 1904, the directors. declared a dividend. I ater, however, the concern fell into difficulties and was obliged to pass into liquidation on the 23rd of March, this year .- Mesers, P. T. Evatt and O. F. Odell were appointed liquidators. The information laid before the Court is the result of investigations made into the accounts of the old and

new companies. It is expected that the proceedings, if Mr. Hogan is arrested, will cause much sensation in Singapore.

> COMMERCIAL. SHANGRAI DOCKS

PROPOSED SALE. It is stated on the best authority that the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld., have decided to dispose of the valuable site now occupied by the Old Dock, and also of part. of their property between the Cosmopolitan and International Docks. Tenders are invited.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on ard inst.:-The slight improvement in the local share market recorded in our last issue has continued throughout the week. A fair business has been put through and rates generally have ruled very steady with an upward ten-

Banks.—Sales have taken place of Hongkong and Shanghai Banks in small lots at \$847%, but at the close shares can be obtained in at \$850. The London quotation is £92. Nationals have been negotiated at \$47.

Marine Insurances,-Cantons have depreciated to \$335 without sales and are offering at this price. North Chinas, are also down to Tls. 85, at which rate there are sellers. Unions are unchanged, but continue in demand at \$800. Sales are reported of Yangtszes in the North at \$175 closing with further sellers at

Fire Insurances .- Both stocks under this heading have ruled very firm. "China Fires have advanced and were placed at \$90, while Hongkong Fires are wanted at the improved

rate of \$120. Shipping .- China and Manilas have buyers at \$21. A few Douglases were sold at \$47. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats" have been dealt in at \$272 closing steady. Indo-91 Chinas are quieter with sellers at \$70. The Shanghai quotation is Tis. 51. Sales have been effected of Shanghai Tugs at Tls. 62 closing firm with buyers at Tis. 61. The Preference shares are also asked for at Tis, 51. After offering at 27s, 6d., Shell Transports have declined to 26s, 6d., at which rate a fair lot of shares have changed hands. Take Tugs are procurable at Tis. 45. The Company has 110

declared an interim dividend of 4%=Tis. 2 per share. Star Ferries are unaltered. Refineries.—China Sugars have strengthened H.M.S. Diadem and a N.Y.K. steamer; -A their position and have improved to \$151 at been landed, consigned to the defendant firm. | collision took place on the 22nd ult. between | which rate shares are in demand. Luzons are steady at \$20. There are sellers of Peraky?

Mining,-In view of the good report of the witness waited until the consignee came to sustained some dama.e. It appears that the recent crushing Raubs have jumped during the declare it. They usually wait eighteen or Matsuyama Maru left Otaru on the 17th, and week to \$6. Shates have changed hands at he (nineteen days for the declaration to be made. after calling at Hakodate and Oginohama, was tween \$5 and \$6; There are buyers for large :

> Docks, Wharves and Godowns,-Hongkong & Whampoa Docks have ruled quiet and are to," be had at \$153. Kowloon Wharves are without business and unchanged. Shanghai Docks. have fluctuated during the week at between

Lands, Hotels and Buildings .- Hoskkong Lands have been disposed of at Stre at which Humphreys' Estates at \$115.

Cotton Mills.-All Cotton Mills remain very firm and are in strong demand. Recon are in request at the enhanced rate of Tis. 77. Other Northern Mills are also wanted at quotations. viz:-Internationals at Tis. 60, Laou Kung Mows at Tis. 75 and Sony Chees at Tis. 300. Hongkong Cottons fetched \$14.

Miscellaneous, Green Island Cements are easier at \$23 ex new issue and the dividend paid to-day but there are probable buyers at \$122. Dairy Farms are in strong request and can be booked at \$17. China Borneos are firmer with buyers at \$8. China Providents have been dealt in at \$9 and China Light and Powers are fixed at \$10. Langkats have slightly declined to Tls. 2223 but close firm.

PRETGHT.

Messrs. Lamke & Rogge's fortnightly report dated July 28 reads :- When we state "some more charters than last fortnight, but still further reduced rates, and the same unsatisfactory state at the close," the business of the interval under review is frirly summarized. Steamers of all sizes continue to be unemployed.

Concerning Saigon, locally during the fortnight chartering has taken place to the Philippines and to Java; nothing done in other directions. Philippines freight rates are now reduced to 21 cents per picul for medium size. about 28,000 piculs, last fixture. Saigon to Java, August/September loading, some 2,000 tons cargoes done at 20 cents per picul.

Saigon to Java and back to Hongkong, rice down and sugar up, conbination charters, round trips, the e have been some for September/October, on private terms. Rates are not supposed to be much above 40 cents or so for

Quarantine was established without any warning on or about the 15th or 16th instant by the French authorities at Saigon against arrivals from this port. One does not exactly know why this measure, now that plague is practically extinct after prevailing here for several months and after up till recently medical examination only had been exercised at Saigon.

From Java to this, first half August, usual cargo of dry and wet sugar, a 2,000 tons carrier

has secured 15 cents. Hoilo has had chartering to Ningpo, at probably between 28 and 26 cents, and a fixture to Yokohama, rate 27 cen s only. Iloile to Hongkong is quoted nominally at 18 cents.

'Anent Newchwang, we have not heard of a fixture Canton, but there is business reported done for Amoy at, it is believed, about 20 to 18 cents only, less returns, and for Swatow, a 17 cents, probably less returns. Turning to coal charters :-

'A boat has been secured to load at Kuchinotzu for Hongay at as low as \$1.30 per tan. Hongay, there has been a charter to Canton at \$1.75; and to Hongkong at \$1.10 per ton. Moii to Hongkong, the reduced rate of \$1:25 per ton has been accepted.

As for sailers, there is nothing to report. Sail-tonnage loading or to load :- For Balti more or New York :- Amer. ship 1. F. Chaf. man, 2,014 tons, to arrive. Amer. ship S. Hitchcock, 2,086 tons, to arrive. Sail-tonnage Disengaged :- American bark

Alla, 1,300 ton reg. Departures of Sailers :- None.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE

Selling. London-Bank T.T. France-Bank T.T.2.04 A nerica-Bank T.T. G rmany-Bank T.T 2.154 Singapore T.T.....io! % premi Buying. 4 months' sight L/C 2 1 11/16 6 months' sight L/C......2'l' 13/16 MR. H. J. Gatdiner, of Mr. O. D. Thomson's 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York .. 51 ft office, appeared on behalf of l'o Pan Chun, 4 months' sight 30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 2.1 15/10

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Bar Sliver.291

Sovereign..... 9.45

Austin have been added to the list of authorized architects in the Colony. No dog brought from Shanghai will be per-

THE names of Mr. L. G. Bird and Mr. A. R

mitted to land in this Colony for a period of six months, from the 11th day of August, 1906.

LIEUT.-COL. C. L. Josling, R.A.M C., has been appointed a member of the Sanitary Board, in succession to Lieut.-Col. C. S. Sparkes, R.A.M.C., resigned.

MR. David Wood has been appointed director of the Widows and Orphans! Pension Fund in succession to Mr. E. C. L. Lewis, absent from the Colony.

THE new road, which runs from Harlech Road at High West Gap to the western extremity of Robinson Road at its junction with Conduit Road, is hereafter to be known as Hatton

WONG Kai-leung allas Wong Yuk-shu, a correspondence clerk in the Public Works Department, has been dismissed from his office as from the 28th ultimo for corrupt practices, and has been banished for five years,

Messrs. Lamke & Rogge, who are in receipt of the quarantine anchorage. The defendants a telegram from Messrs. W. G. Hale & Co., said that they were haded by persons on board? Saigon, that: "Arrivals from Hongkong with. His Worship held that they had no business out native passengers are now admitted to free to go to a vessel in quarantine. As there was pratique."

THE following games were played in the repeat the offence again. Six others were also Hongkong Water Polo Shield competition on | charged with going on board the ship without Monday at the V. R. C.: Band R. W. K. v. permission. The men said that they were 87th Co. R. G. A.-R. G. A. won by 13-1; called on board, but as they could show no Royal Engineers v. 83rd Co. R. G. A.-Royal | written permission they were fined \$5 apiece. Engineers won by 5-2; G. Co., R. W. K. v. Royal Yacht Club,-R. Y. Club won by 8-1. D. Co. R. W. K. will play B team V. R. C. Department, summoned the Chief Officer of to-day at 6 p.m. Royal Engineers will play the s.s. Man Sang, before Mr. F. A. Hareland, the Band of the R. W. K. on Thursday at on Friday, at the Magistracy, for failing to 5.30 p.m.

FOLLOWING are the returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation, and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st July, 1906, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks.

Amount. in Reserve. Banks. Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China \$3,358,485

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation 12,728,944 Bank National China, Limited

Total:......\$16,194,305 \$10,845,000 | penalty of \$35.

on Tuesday, for being in possession of a pair A fine of \$100 was imposed.

BARON Komura, Ambassador to England, who left Yokohama on 20th inst., is taking with him a signed photograph of her Majesty the Empress as a gift for her Majesty the Queen of England. This is in return for a similar courtesy extended to her Majesty the Empress through Prince Arthur of Connaught.

A PRIVATE chair coolie, employed at No. 71, Mount Kellett, the Peak, gave Inspector Dymond plenty of "sauce " yesterday when told to "get a move on," with the result that he was run in. When Mr. F. A., Hazeland was finished with him this morning he left the Court \$7 poorer.

An interesting exhibition took place in what some twenty-five years ago was known as Ye Old Docke. A quantity of the machinery which was then in use was exhibited an I instead of having depreciated in value was found, when valued by experts, to have increased in value to the extent of about 20 per cent .-- thanghai Sport and Gossip.

THROUGH the energy of the Harbour Department, the harbour is taking on quite a gay appearance, as the buoys marking the various invorings are receiving a new coat of paint (not before they wanted it), for the double purpose of preserving them, and making their more conspicuous and recognizable by those concerned.

AT seven o'clock this morning a Chinese woman, 80 years old, named Chan Tsz Choi, residing at No. 21, Wing Lee Street, while coming down the staircase of the house, tripped and tell to the bottom, sustaining serious injuries to her head. Friends immediately came to her assistance and she was removed to the Tung Wa Hospital, but owing to her'old age the chances of her recovery are small,

THE two hawkers, who are charged with the manslaughter of an earth coolie at Yau-ma-ti recently, were brought up on temand; at the Police Court, this morning. Mr. One Kong Sing appeared for the defendants and applied for another remand, on the ground that he wanted to see the men. Inspector Macdonald, of Yau-ma-ti Station, prosecuted. The remand was granted.

1º Sing, the master of a gun shop, of No. 326, Oucen's Road Central, was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland to Tuesday, at the instance of Sergeant Grant on two summonses : (1) failing to keep his sales book in proper order, i.e. neglecting to enter in the book the disposal of nine revolvers, and (2) removing nine revolvers out of his shop without a permit. The charges having been proved, his Worship imposed a penalty of \$10 on each charge.

WONG Shing was sent in on Tuesday by Mr. H. H. J. Gompettz for six weeks, and to be exposed in the stocks for six hours, for tapping another man's pocket in the street yeslerday. Defendant was alleged to have followed a butcher and, when he thought everything quiet, passed his hand into the butcher's pocket and pulled out a purse containing \$20. Defendant was seen by other pedestrians, who gave the alarm, and accused was arrested.

A FRUIT hawker, who keeps his stall in Bonham Strand, at the back of the Western Market, dropped dead early on Tuesday. At about 7.45 ain, the deceased was busy arranging his stall, when he was seen to full backward. The other hawkers rushed to pick him up, but discovered that he was dead. His remains were removed to the the cause of the hawker's sudden death.

> a shopkeeper, carrying on business at 'No. 59. Elgin Koad, Kowloon, and pleaded not guilty to a charge of attempting to dispose of a counterfeit twenty-cent piece, yesterday. is reported that air Indian soldier went to the accused's firm to make a purchase. He paid the price of the goods and accused on giving change was alleged to have " palmed " off the spurious coin. The case was adjourned.

An unrecorded incident of the storm which recently passed over the Colony was the demolition of the matshed shelter, just West of Wing Lok Street, owned and maintained by the Sanitary Board as a temporary rest-house for patients brought ashore from Kowloon, and the vessels in harbour for the purpose of removal to hospital. This derelict matshed now lies as an obstruction in the harbour and a danger to the navigation of the smaller crast plying to the harbour.

SHORTLY after noon yesterday, Cheung Yung. a rice coolie, residing at 417, Des Voux Road West, was killed as a result of injuries he sustained in an accident. The deceased with others was employed in the Yuen Yuen rice godown, in Connaught Road West, removing bags of rice, to a junk moored alongside the praya wall. The deceased was at the time of the accident engaged in removing bags, which were stacked sixteen high against a wall. He dug his book into the top bag and was pulling it down gently, when the bag fell on him, landing on his chest. The man was removed to his house, but died immediately afterwards. .

AT the instance of Constable Counsell, six owners of sampans were charged before Mr. H. H.-J. Gompertz, at the Police Court this morning, with approaching within thirty yards WE are informed, through the courtesy of of the suspected ship Capri while at anchor in no infectious disease on bourd the Capri he would discharge them with a warning not to

> INSPECTOR Brown, of the Registrar-General's provide twenty persons with proper accommodation on board his vessel on the 29th ulto. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted. According to the evidence of the inspector he said that just before the Man Sang left the harbour he boarded the vessel. In the wheelhouse he discovered eight Chinamen confined there, and the ventitation was bad. He went to the foc'sle and found several women there. The accommodation was not good. Defendant said that the men were only confined there \$:,300,000 temporarily. The men had already received their pay in advance to go to ingapore to work rand if they were not locked up before 8,500,000 the wessel left the port, they would sun away. fier the vessel had left the harbour the men 45,000 | would be treated as ordinary passengers. His Worship found accused guilty and imposed a

the Central Market, was summoned by In- for stealing a cash box containing one gold pod yesterday, says the Canton Daily News, I from Macao was executed at Canton yesterday parrow escape from having his neck dislocated spector Withers, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, watch and a finger-ring, valued at \$138, and a leave does not expire until the morning on the execution ground at 11.30 a.m. promissory note worth \$500, was dealt with by 8th moon: - Many reasons are given for his re- | Several Europeans witnessed the execution; of alse scales in his premises on the 27th inst. | Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court on Friday. He was ordered to be birched and Manchus attribute it to their complaint to Pe- awaited calmly and without emotion his fate, to be confined in gao! for three days. .

> morning, charged with stealing a roll of canvas, | Chinese, newspaper has dared to mention it, valued at \$4, the property of the Hongkong. and Whampon Dock Co., Ltd. There was MR. F. A. Hazeland gave his reserved decision hard labour and six hours' stocks. The others were discharged.

THE new Shanghai Magistrate, Mr. Wang Nien-tsu, arrived at Shanghai from Soochow on 20th ult, and will take over his teals of office from his predecessor, Mr. Wang Moukinn, some time this week. The latter official, who is an unattached Taotai in tank, will, after giving up the seals of the Shanghai district | penalty. His Worship fined defendant \$100. magistracy, enter the fraternity of expectant Taotais.-N. C. D. News.

A CASE of embezzlement of a large amount b two employes of the Yokohama branch of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha is reported by the Jap in Herald, .: Two Japanese named Yosh da Kanejiro and Miyashige Tokewo, and a Chinaman named Kwan Korin, formerly employed in the lighter department, were arrested on the 18th ult. The sum embezzled is said to amount to about thirty thousand yen.

NEWS from the New Territories which arrived in the Colony on Saturday is to the effect that the squall which swent this Colony on Thursday did considerable damage to the rice crop. The tiver rose several feet and flooded the paddyfields; huge trees were uprooted by the winds and blown yards away, while the heavy rains did not do any good to the mud huts, some of which are near collapsing.

THE local authorities have given instructions to the Chief Superintendent of Police, to interview the head monk of the Mei Chow Temple. in the western suburbs, to discuss the subject of utilising a large piece of vacant land in front of the temple for the purpose of creeking a public market. The plan of this market is said to be similar to that of the 'Hongkong central market.-Canton Daily News.

"HAVEN'T these people filed their petition in Bankruptcy yet?" asked his Honour the Puisne ludge in the Summary Court on Eriday, referring to the defendants in a sammary "No, my Lord," replied the plaintiff's "Why not?" again queried his. Honour, " they are so often here I have been expecting to see them in the Bankruptcy Court." ."Lexpect they'll be there by and bye. my Lord," replied the solicitor. "Not much doubt about that," replied his Honour.

WITH two previous convictions against his launch for carrying excess passengers in the harbour, the coxswain of the steam launch Jack Lee made his third appearance before Mr. Compettz on Friday for a similar offence. Constable Winter said that when he boarded the launch on the 31st ultimo she had six passengers more than allowed by the licence. The defendant said the officer made a mistake and included the crew, which the officer denied. A fine of \$25 was imposed.

An application, was heard'on Friday by the I P. Court, from 'tephen Clark for the transfer to him from F. E. Oram of the publican's licence to sell intoxicating liquors at Nos. 38 and 39. Praya East, under the sign of "The Praya East Hotel." Mr. P. W. Gold ing, of Messes, Goldring and Barlow, appeared for the applicant and as there was no police objection the licence. was granted. The Justices of the Peace present were: Messrs. H. H. J. Gomperiz, F. A. Hazeland, J. A. Jupp, H. J. Craig, and C. A. D. Melbourne.

THEY evidently believe in Spartan methods in Malaya. According to the Malay Mail, a Chinaman met with an accident resulting in severed arteries in the leg and was bleeding to death. Tourniquets" were first tried, but the case becoming desperate, a European got hold of a piece of old hoopiron, heated it and beat it into correct shape, after a good deal of trouble, and then, with the aid of the man's friends, and in spite of his yells, cauterised the end of the severed arteries. Thanks to this prompt and heroic measure the man is alive and well.

RECENTLY a deputation of the Japan Steamship Owners' Association visited the Japanese Navy Department, explained the Association's project for encouraging fishermen to pick up floating mines along the coast, and asked for the assistance of the authorities. The project is warmly supported by the Navy Department, and the deputation is to wait upon the Department of Communications in a day or two, says the Jupan Chronicle of July, 22. The Government authorities are taking steps to ascertain the views of fishermen in regard to the most effective measures for picking up the mines.

BECAUSE she could not agree with her motherin law Mrs. Chung Lai Mun, twenty-six years of age, the wife of a farmer in the New Tertitory, put an end to her life, on the 29th ult., by jumping into the Tai Lam Chung river The young woman, who had been married for several years, was always at loggerheads with her mother in-law, who, it is reported, ruled her with a rod of iron. On Sirday last after a ficice dispute the younger woman, left the house saving she was tired of life and that they would not see her again. Her body was picked up some distance away from the place she dived in on Tuesday.

MRS. | I IVESKY, residing at No. 34, Seymour Road, summoned the Chinese caretaker of house No. 31, before Mr. H. H. J. Gomperiz, for using insulting and abusive language towards her on the 30th ultt. The complainant said that the defendant was in the habit of teaving salt-fish on the steps of her door to be dried. She did not approve of that and complaining to the landlord would have been useless. On the 30th ult., she kicked the salt-fish away and he abused her. His Worship said that she would expect to hear uncomplimentary things if she kicked people's food. He was certain, under the circumstances, that defendant did use abusive language, but he would discharge him with a caution.

HENRY Barker, who is gradually becoming notorious in the matter of previous convictions, and who broke his bail on Thursday, made his fifth appearance before Mr. H. H. J. Gomperiz, on Friday and pleaded guilty to a charge of being drunk, and disorderly at Wanchai last evening. why the police should keep on running me in. I don't do any harm." His Worship fined him Sto and bound him over in the sum of \$100 to be of good behaviour for one year, "Will you allow me, your Worship, to pay it at the end of the month?" was defendant's query. His Worship told defendant to arrange that with the police.

YUN Cheong Tai, a fruiterer, holding a staff in YEUNG Tsun (13), who was remanded recently THE Viceroy returned suddenly from Wham- THE pleate chief who was recently extradited turn, but nothing is known for certain. The king. Certainly something serious has hap. | the executioner cutting the head from the body pened or may be expected. It is a significant | with one mighty stroke. He said a few THREE carpenters were arraigned before Mr. fact that although the Viceroy's return must be words to the crowd, saying that he was not H. H. J. Compertz, at the Magistrary on known to every editor in Canton not a single | murderer. He was a very strong looking man.

> only sufficient evidence to convict one of the on Tuesday afternoon, at the Police Court, in defendants and he was sentenced to six weeks! The case in which Fung Chun-yuen, landlord of Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5, Hill Road, was summoned by the Building Authorities for erecting wrought iron partitions on the premises without a permit. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, Crown Solicitors, prosecuted, and Mr. M. W. Hade, instructed by Mr. R. Harding, of Messra, Ewens, Harston and Harding, defended. The decision was for the complainants. Mr. Slade asked for a nominal

SOME excitement prevailed in a ricksha coolies. house at No. 6, Tai Wo Street, Wanchai, at about 2.20 o'clock on Wednesday, when one of their compatriots who had just returned home knocked over a burning kerosine oil lamp that had been carelessly left under the staircase by another coolie. The lamp exploded, and soon the staircase was ablaze. The noise of the coolies attracted the attention of an officer. who entered the building and with the assistance of the coolies, who, on seeing a European had recovered their equilibrium, the blaze was the large sum of one dollar. The damaged fixed \$25; another, who also was the owner of cally, were unfortunately not insured!

No. 30, Hollywood Road, was charged before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court on Tuesday, with receiving into pawn, on the 23rd inst, a pair of pants, bearing the marks of the "Broad Arrow," the property of the Gaol. Defeadant explained that he did not know they were Government property or else he would have fought shy of them. Chinese invariably wore that kind of cloth, but he did not see the broad arrows. His Worship held that defen lant's story was true. He cautioned him, remarking that if he knew that the trousers were Government property and had received them into pawn he would be fined \$ o. Under the circumstances accused would have to pay a fine of \$5.

IMPMASTERS arriving in this harbour are commenting somewhat strongly upon the dirty condition of the waters thereof, due, no doubt, to the eternal dumping, by irresponsible sampan, junk and dust-boat masters, of all sorts of rubbish, consisting chiefly of fruit skins,. papers, piles of straw, fragments of dunnage, mats, etc., which clog the blades of the propellers of the steamers, and are a nuisance generally. This is most marked in the central and western districts, while the region in and around the Victoria Recreation Club baths has not had any clean water floating around for some time. Prosecutions are continually being made by the Water Police, but either the penalties inflicted are not sufficiently deterrent, or the offenders manage to escape detection in the dark hours of the

THURSTON, the World's Wonderful Magician. had a great welcome from the Chinese when he appeared to mystify them at the Ko Shing theatre last night. The big auditorium was crowded, a large number of Europeans also being present. And mystified they all were, apparently, especially the Chinese, to judge by their murmurs of astonishment at the successful performance of the remarkable feats with which Thurston undertook to entertain them. If the attendance last night may be taken as a criterion, then Thurston should have a successfut time at the Chinese Theatre, for the "show" he puts up is certainly worth witnessing more then once, for it is Unique, and such as has never previously visited these parts, and for that reason alone is worth all possible support if only pour encourager les autres.

A MAN named Robert Hasson, of Wyndham Street, evidently thought that Hongkong was in for a drought and hearing that the water authorities were not so liberal in doling out public water he took occasion last night to get very "wet." The result of his task was that Hasson was found incapable in a ricksha near the Central Market. A constable seeing his condition went to his assistance. The "wet' one on observing the uniform got obstreperous, saying that it was his intention of remaining there overnight. The officer heard there was such a thing as obstruction so he got hold of Hasson to remove him to safer, though less comfortable, quarters Hasson stond up in the vehicle, and gave the officer a kick in the stomach, rendering him hors de combat for a while. He was arrested. This morning he pleaded guilty to both charges, and was fined \$3 by Mr. Compertz for being drung and disorderly, and \$10 for using his feet on the

THERE can be no doubt that Ignorant furmers from the interior of China are imposed upon by immigration "sharks." These men are brought to Hongkong with the intention of getting to Singapore and on arrival here they are made to sign preposterous agreements, such as to give half of their wages to the agent for several months. They are then put on board a boat, without tickets, and are told to stowaway. Some of the cases are detected and the result is that the men of the soil at times fare badly. On Friday, at the Police Court three farmers were charged, at the instance of Detective-sergeant Grand, with being on board the steamer Kul Sing yesterday with the intention of stowing away. The men said they were put on board to go to Singapore. The sergeant stated that when defendants saw him on board they rushed away and hid themselves. Mr. A. A. dos Romedios, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., said that no tickets had been issued to the defendants. His Worship fined each defendant \$25, with the option of six weeks' gaol.

Lt Po, a fisherman, of Sha Kiu, New Territory, thought he was doing a kind act when he rushed wildly into a matshed in the New Territory vesterday morning, and in a breathless manner told the inmates to skip for the opium men were coming. The inmates of the matshed they entered it there was a broad grin on the face of Li. The officers found nothing; and a "You have had four previous convictions against | whisper went round among them that the man you," said his Worship. "I know nothing outside had a hand in the escape. hey went about that," replied Barker. "I don't know out and not to return empty-handed they grthered Li up and took him to the Central Police Station. There he was charged with aiding and abetting others to commit an offence. He was placed before Mr. F. A. Haseland on Wednesday at the Police Court, and as the proto warrant a conviction, the defendant was dis-

also a big Chinese crowd. The pirate chief -Canton Daily News.

THE body of a Chinese boy was seen floating in the harbour early on Saturday, and removed to the mottuary by the police. A Chinaman, who heard of the recovery of the body, attended at the morgue and id-ntified the body as that of his son, who was drowned a few, days ago during the squall. He'said, on being questioned, that his son and himself were rowing for shelter when the squali struck the Colony. A strong wave swept his boy into the sea. He jumped into the water to save him, but the boy had already, disappeared.

On Saturday was an extremely duit day a the Magistracy. : With the exception of a few opium cases and a few petty matters it was day for gamblers. Fourteen men were arrested gambling at No. 44, Aberdeen Street, yester day. The two leaders were fined \$15 eac each and the remainder \$2 each. Eight men came from No. 51, Staunton Street, and they were ordered to pay similar fines, except in the case 'of one, who had a previous conviction, and prosecute his alleged assailants, at the same he was mulcted in \$50. West Point came ou first in the matter of fines. They had five put out. The damage done is estimated at men from 4, Torsien Street. The leader was gonds, addsour representative most sympatheti- a previous record, \$10 and the others \$1 each. The New Territory (Cheung-chau) contributed six boatwomen for gambling on the foreshore. CHAN Yau, a pawnbroker, keeping his shop at | They admitted the charge and paid \$2 each.

> WHY don't they have that table properly attended to?" is the question that is being asked each morning at the Police Court. table referred to is the one used by officials in the small Court. About a fortnight ago the a shower of bricks and stones. It was then table mysteriously disappeared, and after couple of days was again in its old place, look. ing quite new. Several persons who sat at the table found on leaving it that their coat sleeves | him to die on the way. The hawker was fined were covered with paint. Someone complain. | \$1. ed and a few hours later it was noticed that large sheets of paper were spread on the table as protection against the paint, while on blotting paper on the table were the words, "Wet Paint." The table was removed the following morning, and after a lapse of about two days, it returned in much the same condition as it was when first brought in. This morning two visitors to the Court had their coats "tarred," and if words and looks could do harm wee to those who are to blame.

THE first number of the New Weekly, to give

it its temporary name, was issued from the office of the China Mail to-day. There can be no doubt there is room in Hongkong for a bright, lively and vivacious journal of the type aifned at by this publication. Vulgarity is conspicuous by its absence, and if the humour is rather forced at times that may be due to the restraint which residence in a severely commercial Colony imposes on the numerous Theodore Hooks, Sydney Smiths and Artemus Wards who are believed to abound here. The contents of the New Weekly are varied enough to suit a crabbed bachelor and a maiden aunt. Most astonishing of all, the illustrations are really good. Bir Matthew Nathan is the first of the "Men of the Time," and the artist has caught something of His Excellency's look, but if he had only snapped the Governor's expression when he presides at the Legislative Council and grimly listens to the bleating of the lambs who are afraid that the ratepayers will not be over-eager to praise their representatives should, this or that Bill pass, then we should have had the real thing. The ago are wonderful; did our predecessors actually laugh at them, or were they intended to drive our ancestors to drink? "Dolly" has a weird story, and there are items to interest the musically-inclined, sports, the ladies and indeed, all sections. Scotsmen will put themselves on the back when they read Ian Maclaren's contribution. The New Weekly, it it maintains the standard of its first issue, should have a prosperous career.

ONE of the prettiest guides to Canton is that issued under the title "A Pictorial Guide to Canton." It sets forth concisely the attractions of the capital of Kwangtung, and he must be curiously lethargic individual who could withstand the temptation of visiting Can on after perusing the latest guide. There are no longwinded narratives about mythical personages or antedeluvian legends; short, succinct descriptions of the principal places of interest in and around Canton are given, and the text'is fill dout with a series of illustrations which could scarcely be surpassed. The visitor is to d how much he should pay the professional guides, the best places to look for curios, and the industries which are worth the attention of those who are commercially minded. The advantages of travelling by the Hongkong. Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's vessels are pointed out, and in fact the "Guide to Cauton" is a imirably suited to the requirements of any one who is on holiday bent, willing to read a snappy account of the chief city of southern China but too busy to be bothered with interminable historical records. The "Guide," as stated, is crammed with plan ographic reproductions and the engravers and printers. Meisrs. Hood & Co., Middlesbrough, England, may be complimented on the work of art they have is ued. The "Pictorial Guide to Canton may be obtained from Lee Loong, Queen's Road, the price being 40 cents a copy,

FROM the annual report of the Equitable Life Assurance pociety, it is apparent that after the recent cataclysms in the insurance world of America the Equitable has emerged in a more satisfactory position than ever. Its stability and sound basis are made apparent and its prosperity has ever been greater than during in August. On 23rd July, 1899, the highest the year that has closed The majority of peo. | temperature was recorded, apparently since ple are beginning to see more clearly every day the German occupation, when the mercury the importance of insuring their lives; and the rose to 90.7 Fah enheit; the lowest occurred development of that spirit is shown in the on the 2nd of January, 1900, when the mercury operations of the Equitable. During the year 1905, the new assurance written (less the policies not taken) amounted to \$141,695,255 gold; or \$466,103 for each working day. And at the end of the year, the outstanding assurance took his advice, gathered up all their opium, and | amounted to \$1,465,123,436. During the last made for the hills. When this was over, it was | forty-six years the total benefits accruing to the said, Li took up a position outside the shed and policyholders of the Equitable (that is to say. waited. The excise men loomed on the top of the sums paid to policyholders, together with the hill. They reached the shed and when the assets now in band) aggrega; \$4919,534,653; pleasure. The "Guide to Tsingtau" is full of or \$15,329,196 more than they have themselves | photographs and those who are thinking of paid to the Society in premiums. The assets amount to nearly \$430 million dollars gold, and m r should make a point of visiting the office. there is a surplus at the back of the Society of of the Hamburg-America Linie in Hongkong \$58,557,000 dollars. Last year mearly six and | and requesting a glimpse of this excellent and three quarter million dollars were paid to policyholders as dividends. The Fquitable has undoubledly benefited by the fierce glare of public opinion which was directed against all American insurance corporations and the annual resecution could not produce sufficient evidence port shows that it was never in a better position than it is to-day. Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and | Company, No. 1, Ice House Road, in the City Co, are the local agents,

THE coolie of ricksha No 1,013 had a ver the carelessness of another coolie, in charge of a truck with projecting handles, or shafts. Just as the ricksha was passing, the truckman. with the Chinese coolie's usual disregard for his environment, suddenly turned his then empty truck in such a way that had not, for once, the rickshaman had his senses about him, and stopped dead, the impact must have been disastrous, if not fatal, as the wedge-like shaft was just touching the man's neck when he stopped. We have all along pointed out that Ice House Street is far too narrow a thoroughfare for these cargo trucks, but still the traffic goes on, and, presumably, will do so until somebody loses his life. Then there will be an inquiry, a jury's verdict with a rider, and then, possibly, af er the lapse of a few years "something will be done." There is nothing like locking the stable door after the steed has been stolen

Two days ago a hawker, looking more dead than alive, was, taken to the Central Police Station and later removed to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment, 'He was alleged to have been "scriously ass ulted" by a trimmer named F. C. Jackson and the watchman of the Hongkong Dispensary. Both men were held on heavy bail. After two days' confidement at the hospital, the coolie was discharged on Monday and appeared at the Police Court to time building air castles of what he would do when he got compensation. Mr. F. A. Hareland called for the hospital certificate to ascertain the damage done to complainant. Inspector Ritchie produced the paper and it was seen that under the column headed "suffering from?" Dr. Koch had inserted the word "nothing." Then the tables were turned on the hawker and he was charged with hawking without a licence, while his alleged assailants gave evidence for the prosecution. They said that, seeing defendant run-The | ning away while other hawkers were stoning the police they gave chase and captured him; amid accused pretended that he was assaulted. He put it on so well, said an inspector, that when accused was sent to hospital I was expecting

> LITTLE Chinese girl, of some twelve years, had a very narrow escape from a tragic and untimely death on Sunday, just outside the Cricket Club Ground, and at the junction of Queen's Road and Garden Road. She was travelling in a tram-car, and at the spot mentioned, without waiting for the car to stop, she essayed to alight, and, in her ignorance, or innocence, she attempted to do so the wrong way-that was, facing the rear end of the car. She not only got out the wrong way, but also on the wrong side, and thus was somersaulted straight in front, and almost under the wheels, of a car advancing from the other direction. Some soldiers of the West Kents happened to be passing at the time, and they helped to pick the child up and place her in a ricksha, which was then put in charge of a lukong with instructions to take the girl to the Government Civil Hospital . The pour mite, who was unconscious, showed no marks of any cuts on her head, face or hands, and it was surmised that she was injured internally. Passengers in the tram-cars should bear in mind one simple law of nature :- When alighting from a vehicle in motion be careful to do so facing the direction in which that vehicle is going. Notices, in Chinese, conspicuously posted up about the cars, where all who run may read, might have the effect of decreasing the number of these

THE greatest sympathy is felt with Mr. H. A. jokes culled from a local Punch half a century Burke, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in his second sad bereavement within one month. But little over three weeks ago he had to mourn the loss of his wife, who died leaving him with five young children, and on Wednesday his youngest daughter followed her mother, being carried off suddenly by meningitis, at the Italian Convent, where she was placed with the other children immediately upon the death of their mother. On Tuesday evening the child was quite well and in the best of spirits, and playing about with her little companions, but she was suddenly taken ill in the night, and despite all the care and attention lavished upon her by the Sisters of the Italian Convent and the doctors, the disease, generally fatal to children, mide speedy headway, and the little patient passed peacefully away just before noon yesterday. The funeral took place on Thursday, the cortege passing the monument at 8.30 o'clock, amongst those following being several of the Sisters and Scholars of the Italian Convent, and Messrs. Silverstone and Holt, of the Pacific Mail deamship Company, and others. An additionally sad feature in the case is that the child's father, on account of illness supervening upon the death of his wife, was ordered to Japan, and was expected to arrive in Kobe on board the s.s Korea yesterday, whither the sad news has been telegraphed to him.

> the art of seductive advertising. From the Hamburg-America Linie we have received a copy of the "Guide, to Tsingtau and its surroundings," which has now reached its second edition. The object of this volume, for it runs to 155 pages, is to direct the attention of tourists and residents in the Far East to the beauties of the German settlement at Tsingtau-"The Green Isle," and the word pictures and pictorial representations of the scenes to be found in the island should strike a responsive chord in the heart of every true lover of nature. Tsingtau is in the same latitude as Gibraltar, Malta, Tokio and San Francisco. The best time to visit the protectorate is from April to July and from September till the end of Nevember. The highest average temperature for a period of years was 77 degrees Fahrenheit. fell to 122 Fahrenhelt, or nearly 20 degrees below freezing point. Tsingiau seems to be an ideal resort not only for those whose constitutions have been undermined by the constant worries of the commercial world and the humid atmosphere of the south, but also for the scientist in every department. There are innumerable beauty spots to visit, and excursions galore. Time passes in a round of sedate taking a short rest before the end of the sumhandy "Guide."

OUR Teuton friends have certainly acquired

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(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Zionakong Telegraph.

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税五十月六年二十三結光

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8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. collection Bills of Exchange, issues 12,00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

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Hongkong, 12th July, 1905.

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REMARKS: About 9th ? Freight and MALTA R. A. Peters...... (MOLDAVIA | 11th August,] See Special Advertisament. E. H. Gordon LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, CO. (NUMA About 16th ? Freight and LOMBO, PORT SAID and [F.]. Fox....... August] Passage. MARSEILLES..... For Further Particulars, apply to

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LIMITED.

EXCURSIONS TO CHEAP

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THE Company's Steamship

Hangkong, 11th July, 1906.

"HEUNGSHAN,"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WHARF at 2 P.M. according to schedule. Returning departure from Macao about 7 P.M.

Return Fare, 1st Class...... \$4.00 returning on Sunday or Monday 5.00 and Class, available to return on Sunday or Monday 2.00 7.77 OTHER RATES AS USUAL.

SUNDAY, 5th August, Excursion. Time of departure from Hongkong 9.30 AM, from DOUGLAS WHARF. from Macao 3, P.M.

MONDAY, 6th August, Excursion. Time of departure from Hongkong 9 30 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF. from Macao 3 P.M.

A second departure from Hongkong to Macao at 7 P.M. CAPE WEISMANN will supply Luncheon and Refreshments. MACHADO'S BAND will play Selections of Music. Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Price, NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passages must be paid for. W. E. CLARKE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906,

[633

Untimations.



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NIKKO CO.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1904

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

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TAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, TE SETS, and SATSUMA WARE.

At Moder te Prices. Orders Promptly Executed.

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EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. BOTH HOTELS UNDER

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L'LEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS.

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Hongkong, 4th December, 1905. OCCIDENTAL

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EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

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S.S.	"HONAM,"2,363	tons ,Captain	H. D. Jones.
	"POWAN,"2,338		
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	"KINSHAN,"	,	J. J. Lossius!

Departures from Honokono to Canton daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sun-

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Deputures from Hangkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M., except when otherwise. notified by Express.

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Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 A.M. On Saturdays a second departure about 7 P.M.

On Sunday, the 5th, and Monday, the 6th August, at 3 P.M. (See Special Express). There will be no departure from Macao on Monday, the 6th August, at 8 A.M., and no departure from Hongkong at I P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8'A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7:30 A.M.

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One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures, from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M. 👟

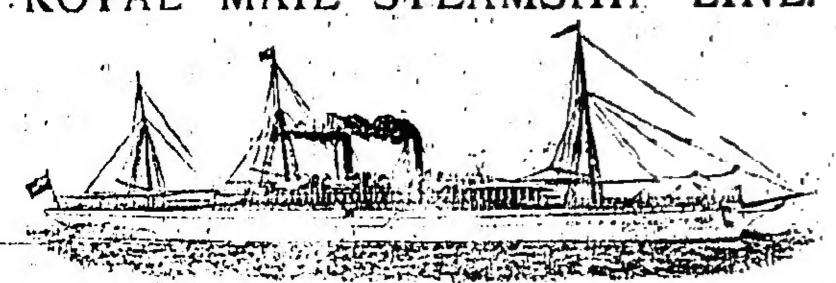
Canton to Tak Hing Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.

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HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the thoughoug Hotel, a Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

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"TAR	TAR "		4,425	WEDNESDAY, August 8September 1
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THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG-HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLANI) SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VIOTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVER-LAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Hongkong to London, 1st Class......vid St. Lawrence £60. Vid New York £62. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on

Steamers, and 1st Class Rail R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" , Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers. Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China

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HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1906.

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Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on

Week Days and on Sundays, at 7.30 V.M. and returns from Macao at 2.30 P.M., as on evening (Saturday excepted). Week Days. FARES :-- Week Days, 1st Class, including

Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

"SUNDAYS ONLY. 1st Class-Single, \$7; with Cabin, \$2. 1st Class-Return, \$2; with Cabin, \$3. ard Class-Single, 40 cents; Return, 60 cents.

Steerage-20 cents each trip. All Meals can be supplied on Board at \$1. each Meal.

First Class Passengers, who do not care to P.M. return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should return \$2.00 ·the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG Co. Hongkoug, 22nd June, 1906.

STEAM TO CANTON.

Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [13

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Captain Tons "KWONG CHOW"......T. R. MEAD. "KWONG TUNG"...1,238...H. W. WALKER. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and

are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins. Passage Fare-Single Journey ...\$4

ALSO Excursions to MACAO every SATURDAY, 1 6 P.M., and every SUNDAY at 8 A.M.,

returning on SUNDAY at 10 A.M. and 6.30

Servants' passages must be paid for. Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner \$1.00 each, The Wharf in Hongkong is nearly in front The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. of the new Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD. No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 3rd August, 1906.

Mails

NORDDRUTSOHER LLOYD, BREMEN!

EUROPEAN

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN. SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOS ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG; PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;"

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND BOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers

and Luggago.

N.B.-Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SAILING DATES.
WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
WEDNESDAY, 29th August.
WEDNESDAY, 12th September
WEDNESDAY, 26th September
WEDNESDAY, toth October.
WEDNESDAY, 24th October.
WEDNESDAY, 7th November
WEDNESDAY, 21st November,

N WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of August, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, Captain H. Kirchner, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, "PECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA."

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 13th August, Cargo and Specia will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 14th August, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 14th August. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG

•	qu.	1st Class	and Class	3rd Class	
	TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. 0. 0.	£42, 0; 0,	£22, o. o.	
	Return	. 91. 0, 0,	63. o. o.	33. 0. 0.	
٠	TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN				
	and HAMBURG	65. 0. 0.	44. 0, 0,	24. 0. 0,	
	Return	97. 0. 0.	66. o. o.	"36. o. o.	
	TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ,:	4.			4
	VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	64. 6, 0.	44. 0. 0.	26. 0. 0.	
	Return	115. 0. 0.	79. a. a.	47. 0. 0.	
	VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68, 0, 0,	46. a. o.	27. 0. 0.	
	Return		53. 0 o.		
	In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail St	eamer at Na	ples, Genoa	or Gibraltar ar	DI T

travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at pussenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO CALCUTT, instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo, The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseiller instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

from Port Said.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY-AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

-	(Subject to alteration	1).
STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
WILLEHAD	4,763	TUESDAY, 21st August.
1		TUESDAY, 18th September.
•		TUESDAY, 16th October.

On TUESDAY, the zest day of August, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship WILLEHAD, Capt. Obenauer, with Maris, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess, Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG

		1st Class	and Class	3rd Class	Ist Class	2nd Cla
	TO MANILA	\$50,00	\$30.00	\$20,00 Return	\$80.00	\$50,00
1	TO NEW GUINEA					
	TQ BRISBANE					
	TO SYDNEY	£33-	£23.—	£15 Return	° £59.10	£41.10
	TO MELBOURNE	. £34.10	€24.10	£16,Return	€62.5	£44.5
	TO YOKOHAMA	. \$80.00	\$60.00	\$40.00 Return	\$170,00	\$120.
i	TO KOBE	\$95.00	\$70.00	\$50.00Return	\$170.00	\$120,
	TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	n \$140,00	\$100.00		i i	
	4					

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

1st Class TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA.....

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via can Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

SERVICE. & AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS ABOUT

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, SACHSENWEDNESDAY, 15th August. RHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ HEINRICH......WEDNESDAY, 29th August. or'6 dor. pints. YOKOHAMA & KOBEPRINZ WALDEMAR ".........WEDNESDAY, 20th August. * Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

TRANSPACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

P. M. S. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the

VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers,

Magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates : 1st Class TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON £62. 0. 0. TO BREMEN 63. IO. O. TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG 65, 0, 0, TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

Hengkosg, and August, 1906.

MELCHERS & CO.,

65. 0, 0,

Intimations.

NIMAIL LINES. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO.,

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blooks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

. The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare have sale y ith that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 506, or 681

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. A. 1, and Watkins.

Liebers, Scotts, Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.



Hongkong,

RIGHT

N. LAZARUS. - OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 8. PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

[X/ILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right...

All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Lenses Ground. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on." Defective Sight"-free. CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP

HONGKONG-KONGMOON AND KAUKONG LINES.

S.S. "TAK HING."

CAILS every SUNDAY, TUESDAY, and THURSDAY, AT 7 P.M., for the above Ports. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES ONLY 36 HOURS.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UL" SAILING TWICL A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS. THE steamers sail from Hongkong to Samshut, Shuthing, Takhing and Wuchow. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges

and beautiful scenery of the West River. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.

For further information, apply to-BUTTERFIELD & BWIRE. AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905

Hangkong, 27th November, 1905.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVIC

DETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJILATJAP	JAVA	First half August	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	First half August
TJILIWONG.	JAPAN :	Second half August	JAVA PORTS	Second half August
тјімані	JAVA	Second half August	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAL	Second half August
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half	JAPAN- VIA BHANGHAI	First balf September

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through lads of Lading. For Particulars of Freight and Passage, amply to

THE HEAD AGENCY JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375, YORK BUILDINGS, 18t Floor. Hongkong, 30th July, 1006.

BEER. FIRST Class PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid. and any other Chemicals.

PRICE Sto. 50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) Special Prices for Quantities. Sole Agents:-

SIEMSSEN & CO. Hongkong, 10th lanuary, 1003

THE HONGKONG STUDIO, HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

DORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR GING and COPYING in all Sizes. LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE YERY MODERATE: Hongkong seth Geptember, 1905



GAS ARC LAMPS, Do. BOXED LIGHTS. Do. HARP LAMPS. Do. MANTLES, OHIM. NEYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c., &c., and INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS of all descriptions from best makers.

FOR SALE.

WELSBACH'S

DOOR and OUT-

DOOR 4-LIGHT

NAPHTHA of the best kind for GASOLINE LAMPS and GASOLIME Engines, kept in stock. TAI KWONG CO., 100. Des Vœux Roal Central.

Hougkong, 1st August, 1906

Powell's

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS

FOR

FASHIONABLE

FIRST-CLASS

DRESSMAKING.

MODERATE

CHARGES.

SATISFACTION

GUARANTEED

WM. POWELL, LTD.,

lexandra Buildings.

HONGKONG,

loogkoog, 3rd August 1936.

Entimations.

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO., 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

Indian, Chinese and Japanese Silk Goods.

Just Arrived.

SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S.

GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS. SILK KIMONOS, LADIES BLOUSES AND SHAWLS.

SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAID). HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE OXES.

MONEY BOXES, &c.

LINEN, HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA serongs.

MANDARIN COATS, COTTON SHIRTS.

SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited. Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTIETH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 14th August, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director and electing Directors and

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 14th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. E. CLARKE,

Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 19th July, 1906.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANK-ING CORPORATION.

JOTICE is hereby given that the ORDIN-ARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City thall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of August next, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1906.

By Order of the Court of Directors, H. HUNTER, Acting Chief Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-ING CORPORATION.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1906.

LOTICE is hereby given that the RE-GISTERS OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the fourth to the eighteenth day of August next (both days inclusive), during which period no l'ransfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

H. HUNTER, Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, 30th July, 1906.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, 20th August, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the pur-

pose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th

August, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, THOS. I. ROSE,

--- Secretary. Hongkong, 26th July, 1906.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

I N accordance with Article XVI Section of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ending 30th June, 1906, of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per Share, payable to all Shareholders whose names were on the register on that date.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, the 3rd August. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted; to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905

MUTTON AND BEEF.

THE Undersigned is prepared to SUPPLY FRESH MUTTON and BEEF, at Moderate Prices. Should patrons find any Meat supplied not to be fresh, full price will be refunded on the

return of the Meat to the Stall, TUNG WING, No. I Stall, Contral Market. Hongkong, 14th May, 1906.

Auction.

DARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 13th day of August, 1906, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, North of Barker Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT. Boundary Hongkong, 3rd August, 1906. [804

To Let.

TO LET.-FURNISHED.

FROM 1ST OCTOBER TO 30TH APRIL NEXT. "THE NEUK!" MOUNT KELLET, PEAK, 1 a. 6-Room Bungalow, l'ennis Cour and Garden. Apply by letter only to-

> HO TUNG " lalewild," Seymour Road.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1956. TO LET.

CODOWN, No. 3, New Praya, Kennedy Apply to-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st August, 1906 TO LET.

HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON. 'Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST

MENT & AGENCY CO.-LD. Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. TO LET,

CODOWN, No. 9, DUDDELL STREET Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 30th July, 1906

SHAMEEN, CANTON. TO LET.

JO. 2, WEST END TERRACE. THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong/5th July, 1906. TO LET. TTAYTOR," THE PEAK.

Immediate Possession.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST. A. HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-'duit Road. A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE. MENT & AGENCY CO., LD

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST Hangkang, 181 Jung, 1996.

TO LET. I O. 1, ANTRIM VILLAS, Des Voeux Road, Kowloon,

(on the sea front). A Five-roomed House with a Large Square Hall. | tingencies. Apply to—

HUGHES & HOUGH, 8, Des Vœux Road Central. Hongkong, 28th July, 1906. TO LET.

HOUSES in MORRISON HILL GAP ROAD.
4 Rooms with necessary Bathrooms, and Servants' Quarters. Cheap Rentals. EUROPEAN FLATS in "WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road. Each suite contains Bathroom and Kitchen. Very Low Rent. GODOWN, No. 9, "WILD DELL" BUILD.

Apply to-PERCY SMITH & SETH, Accountants and Auditors, &c.,

5, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 24th July, 1906

TO LET.

the Water, suitable for the storage of any Cargo. Floor Area 6,100 square feet each.

Apply to-JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, 20th January, 1906.

HOTEL MANSIONS. , DOOMS TO LET on the 4th Floor, Unfurnished, as Offices or Chambers.

Apply to-THE SECRETARY, Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1906. TO LET. No. 16, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, 2, OLD BAILEY.

Apply to-ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co., 45. Wyndham Street. Hongkong, and July, 1906.

KWONG SANG & Co., No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

PENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFAC TURERS and DEALERS in Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grasscloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c. Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED. Houghoug, 1st February, 1906.

MANHOOD.

Our country has new need of men to-day-Not such alone as bravely may withstand The shock of battle or with strenuous hand Open the paths of progress every way.

Are but the brute which evil may command No less than good, and so subvert the land They should support, the state in ruins lay.

We give too much to brawn and body; they

Not such alone, but men whose souls are

To hate all evil and, whate'er betide,

To put all interest of self aside, To shrink from public as from private wrong From fortune reared on trickery and lies, Deeming too dear the goods dishonour

-William Aspenwall, Bradley in the July Century,

CHINESE SEAMEN ON AMERICAN SILIPS.

PROTEST BY AMERICAN SAILORS UNION.

Before the Siberia left San Francisco on her last voyage to the Orient the attention of M F. Stratton, Port Collector, was called by the Pacific Sailors Union to what is considered by that body to be a violation of the law regulating the manning of American ships. The letter is published in the San Francisco Chronicle and

reads as follows:--"We take the liberty of calling your attention to the fact that the steamship Siberta is now lying in the part of San Francisco, scheduled inst. The vessel has departed from this port frequently for the same voyage during the two or more years last past, and on each voyage has carried a crew the whole whereof, excepting only the officers and petty officers, are hinese, unable to speak the English language. She now has aboard a crew for the voyage above mentioned consisting of over 200 of such Chinese, they comprising the whole of the working staff of the deck, steward's and engineer's department, and comprise at least So tent, of the total manning force of the said vessel. The officers of the said vessel cannot speak tile language of the said Chinese persons mentioned, nor can the said Chinese speak the language of the officers. The vessel has carried, and on the voyage mentioned will carry, passengers.

"We maintain that the vessel is not properly manned, and clearance to her-should be refused by your office.

"Under a similar state of facts the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth district said as follows:

"The case shows that the City of Rio de Janeiro left the port of Honolulu on the voyage under consideration with a crew of eighty-four Chinese, officered by white men; the officers could not speak the language of the Chinese. and but two of the latter, the boatswain and the chief fireman, could understand that of the officers . . . We have no hesitation in holding that the ship was insufficiently manned, for the reason that the sailors were unable to understand and execute the orders made imperative by the emergency that unhappily arose and

resulted so disastrously to hie and property. "The above language is taken from a decision rendered on May 2nd, 1904, and reported in 130 Federal Reporter, at page 76, and we are advised that the Supreme Court of the United States resused to disturb the decision upon a petition presented to it in that behalf.

"The Court of Appeals above mentioned further held that a vessel was not sufficiently manned unless she carried a crew for all con-

"Section 4463 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to which we take the liberty of calling your attention, reads as follows: 'Section 4463. No steamer carrying passengers shall depart from any port unless she shall have in her service a full complement of licensed officers and a full crew, sufficient at all times to manage the vessel, including the proper number of watchmen. But if any such vessel, on her voyage, is deprived of the services of any licensed officer, without the consent, fault or collusion of the master, owner or any person interested in the vessel, the deficiency may be temporarily supplied until others

licensed can be obtained. "You will observe that the exception contained in the above section only applies to the case where licensed officers may be supplied, but we advise you that a sufficient crew of com-TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to petent men speaking the language of the officers who command them can be obtained in San Francisco, to man the Siberia at this time.

"The above section is part of title Lll of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and sections 4496 and 4497, reading as follows, are part of the same title: .

"Section 4496, All collectors, or other chief officers, of the Customs, and inspectors within the several districts, shall enforce the provisions of this title against all steamers arriving or departing.

"Section 4497. Every collector or o her chief officer of the Customs, or inspectors, who negligently or intentionally omits any duty under the preceding section, shall be liable to removal from office and to a penalty of \$100 per each offence, to be sued for in an action of

"It fully appearing that the said vessel is not properly manned, and that she will: not be properly manned, unless action is taken by you, we respectfully ask that clearance be refused the Siberia until she complies with the law above mentioned. Respectfully, "SAILORS' UNION OF THE PACIFIC

"A FURUSETH, Secretary." What effect, if any, this letter had is not stated in the exchanges as yet received; which have (180 | been brought to Hongkong by the Siberia.

Intimations.

DONE BY TRYING. Nobody can tell what he can do till he' tries. When a thing ought to be done the modern spirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea the "impossible" vanishes. Where there's a will,

there's a way. " If we could but rob cod liver oil of its sickening taste and smell and then combine it with two or three other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically incurable." So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago. "But it will never be done," he added. "You can no more turn cod liver oil into a pleasant palatable medicine. than you can turn the Codfish itself into a Bird of Paradise." Yet be lived to admit that in

WAMPOLE'S, PREPARATION the "impossible" had been accomplished. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers. combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and it is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use it freely and confidently, for Anemia. Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Blood Impurities, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles, Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, F. R. C. P., London,a. D. C. M., Victoria University,-M. B., Potonto University,-Consulting Physician to Home for Incurables, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased to state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared according to correct sciento sail for Hongkong via other ports on the 7th, tufic principles." It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious to take, will not disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. "It represents the dawn of progress." At chemists everywhere.

BANK HOLIDAY.

N accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 6th instant. Hongkong, 1st August, 1906.

TIRE INSURANCE ASSUCIATION OF [HONGKONG,"

I is hereby notified that FIRE INSUR-ANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MON-DaY, the 6th August.

A. R. LOWE,

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1906. GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH

BORNEO.

REVENUE FARMS' FOR 19-7, 1908, 1909. ENDERS will be received by the SECRE-TARY to the GOVERNOR at Jesselton, on of petore 20th October, 1906, for the following REVENUE FARMS for the year 1907, or for the three years 1907, 1908, 1909.

OPIUM FARM. SPIRIT LICENSE FARM. PAWNBROKING FARM, CUSTOMS FARM.

GAMBLING RESTRICTION FARM. For Particulars, apply to-GIBB, LIVINGSION & Co.,

Hongkong. Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [790

CHAZALON & CO.

JUST UNPACKED.

NCHOVY IN OIL (Boneless). STUPPED OLIVES.

SARDINAS (Boncless). Do. AU CITRON. FISH PASTE FOR SANDWITCH. PUREE DE FOIE GRAS Do.

Other Pic-nic size tins of PRESERVES. FRENCH BISCUITS. HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS and

CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S SAUSACES, STREAKY BACON, BATH CHOPS, &c.

GERMAN SAUSAGES, ASPARAGUS, and other EGETABLES.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1906.

SELF CURE NO. FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR, but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may saidly, speedily and economically cure himself without the know-lodge of a second party. By the introduction of

THE NEW PREMUIT REMEDT THERAPION, a complete revolution has been wrought in this de-partment of medical science, whilst thousand slave's been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence. HERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does freeparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

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Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blugging, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty as persistently ignore, because so impotent to case or even relieve.

THERAPION is sold by principal Chemista throughout the world. Priroin England 2/9 a 4/4. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and charry that the world Tennarion appears on limital Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon, Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery. Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, China and Manila.

Untimations.

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRAC-TICE will be carried out as under ;--

On the 7th, 13th, 17th, 20th and 21st August, from West of Stonecutters Island, in a South-Westerly direction, at ranges up to 6,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M., and finishing at 12 Noon. On WEDNESDAY, 22nd August :-

a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 8,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M., and finishing at 11 A.M. On FRIDAY, 24th August:-From Elliott, in a North-Westerly direc-

From East of Stonecutters Island, in

tion, at ranges up to 8,000 yards, com-

mencing at 930 A.M., and finishing at If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above dates, Practice will take place on the

following day. 'All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

L. BARNES-LAWRENCE,

Captain, R.N., Harbour Muster, &c. Hongkong, 2nd August, 1906.

- Parker

4 Comment THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILDS INGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a Commission has been appointed to enquire into and' report on the following matters, vir. :--

1. Whether the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations enacted by the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, as now carried out is satisfactory, and, if not, what improvements can be made.

2. Whether any irregularity or corruption exists or has existed among the officials charged (with the administration of the aforesaid Regulation.

The Commission earnestly invite the inhabitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to co-operate with them by forwarding any complaint they may have to make or suggestion to offer in connection with the matters aforesaid. to the Undersigned. Any person examined as a witness in the

enquiry aforesaid who in the opinion of the Commissioners makes a full and true disclosure touching all the matters in respect of which he is examined will receive a certificate from the Commission which will protect the witness against any civil or criminal proceedings which may be instituted against such witness in respect of any matter touching which he has been examined.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS, Secretary, Hongkong, 6th July, 1906.

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" X. Y. Z.," C/o This Paper. Hongkong, 11th July, 1906.

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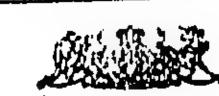
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Hongkong, 1st August, 1906.

Untimations.



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CC. SUPERIOR OLD | DRY, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, Red Seal Capsule 16.00

D. VERYSUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule 18.00 E. EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Very Finest Qual-

Capsule 27.00 B, C, and CC are excellent Dinner Wines, D and E are After-Dinner Wines of a very fine Vintage.

ity (old bottled), Black' Seal

ALL ARE SUPERIOR XERES WINES.

COGNAC BRANDY:

A. OLD PALL..... \$20.00 B. SUPERIOR VERY OLD COGNAC 27.00 C VERY OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC 33.90

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A. S. WATSON & CO. TAMPTED: -

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Hongkong, 25th July, 1906.

All commanications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, I, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addresses to The Manager The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)

DALLY-\$30 per amount WEEKLY-\$13 per annum The rates per quarter and per menseus propertional,

The daily issue is delivered tree when the address i accomible to mowenger. On copies some by post in additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Bingle Copies, Daily, ten-cents: Weekly, twenty-

(he Hongkong Celegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1906.

SOME CHINESE FIGURES.

which prevailed for a goodly portion of the a right-of-water? There have been cases where year, and the unsettled condition of many blood has been spilt on the heights of Macdistricts due in some measure to the progress "gillicuddy's Reeks, and the Grampians are property was in his name. The receivership of the recent war. Chinese exports during 1905 | soaked with the red stream, of martyrs who fell considerably below those of the previous fought valiantly for their rights euphemistically year in quantity and value. The total value | described as "montain dew," "barley bree," of goods exported to foreign countries amounted to 227,886,197 Haikwan taels, a decrease of over eleven and a half million | Yet, the determination of the natives of Hongtaels as compared with 1904. As usual, Hongkong gets the credit of being the chief im- into many strange places. To-day, there scarcely entitled to claim that we actually representative describes it, at West Point, the consumed or used all the imports. Last proposition being-Who has the best right to Hongkong gives but little idea where those goods eventually landed; when we turn to the detailed list of countries to which China sent her products direct some interesting figures are forthcoming. The principal customer of China is Japan (including Formosa) which took 35,464,963 taels' worth of goods, or about 1904. It will be news to many that the United friends, in the commercial sense, for last year

from the Chinese point of view than Great Britain, the returns showing that France imported products from the Middle, Kingdom to the extent of 8,872,233 taels, while Great Britain took 18,064,270 taels' worth of goods. To Italy the Chinese exported native articles to the amount of 8,170,304 taels, and the neighbouring Colony of Macao is worthy of a place in the heart of Chinese merchants for she became responsible for goods to the value of 4,823,693 taels. It is unnecessary to go into | that the Tartar-General's troops have rethe other figures, except to note that the whole | fused to serve with Viceroy Shum's army. continent of Europe, excluding Russia, only Why not enlist a few of the bold, un contribute ta trifle over 26 million taels to the | flinching warriors of West Point and send pockets of Chinese merchants. The analysis | them under cover to Viceroy Shum as a small of Chinese export trade in 1905, from which we token of our regard and esteem? They would take there figures, is published, of course, by authority of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs and at a first glance the volume is far, from exhilirating. It is one mass of figures from beginning to end. If the compilers have occasionally to make an explanation they do so in the most Laconic fashion. And it is only by dint of great enterprise and considérable application that the carious reader is led to delve into the interminable columns of statistics. However, there are 'one or two points which afford matter for speculation. For instance waggon it is to be assumed that, there was no what became of the 119,000 piculs of fireworks, valued at overtwo and three-quarter million taels that entered if ongkong last year? The district uprising. The police authorities simply arof Kowloon, we learn, exported more than half the total quantity, manufactured for foreign combustion. Then, again, under the heading of "fish and fishery products" Great Britain appears as a customer to the extent of 42,004 taels. What did Great Britain do with practically £6 500 worth of Chinese fish? Hongkong imported medicines from China to the value of 1.875,825 taels, an increase, in round figures, of 14,000 taels as compared with 1904, and yet Hongkong is one of the healthiest spots under British rule, and in spite of all these medicines obstinately continues to be healthy. British India is China's best market for "real pearls" having acquired gems last year to the value of 116,381 tacks out of a total of 125,975 tacks. Hougkong, apparently, will have nothing to do with Chinese pearls; at any rate, there is no record of any having been sent to the Colony since 1902. It has been stated again and again that the people of Great Britain cannot appreciate the black tea of China, Will it be beheved that Great Britain actually imported 252,841 piculs, valued at 5,216,073 taels, last year?-nearly half the total export of black teaby China. All Europe (outside Russia) only consumed \$1,688 piculs—1,107,584 taels' worth The United States alone exceeded that amount, the import for 1905 being 62,673 piculs, worth 1,251,884 taels, but that was a decrease of nearly a million their as compared with 1904. Russia is a good friend to China so far as black tea is concerned, having taken about 120,cou piculs valued at over two, million taels. America, however, prefers Chinese green tea, although Great - Britain also shows a penchant for that delicacy. But Chinese tea dust finds no market in the old country; doubtless Ceylon and Assam provide that quality for the cup which cheers, etc. On the whole, China's export trade although, as previously noted, it shows a slight diminution as against the aggregate value of

THE BATTER OF WEST POINT

the exports in 1904, continues steady and the

analysis for last year may be considered

favourable augury for the present year.

It is astonishing what people will do when their temper is , roused. They will massacre each other over a question about a right-of-Owing largely to the unfavourable weather | way; but who ever heard of a battle-royal over "usquebragh" and other fanciful names. But to fight over a bucket of water seems ridiculous. kong to be original at all hazards leads them porter of Chinese goods, although we are appears to have been a "battle royal," as our year, China exported goods to the value the water-tap? When we remember that the of 81,452,643 taels to the Colony; although Director of Public-Works is squite certain that that is a fairly respectable total, it was nearly the Colony is being provided with an ample five and a half million taels below the supply of water daily, we are apt to believe value of the exports sent in 1904, and nearly that the water-tap was dragged in like the pro- be found. The case was remanded. eight millions under the figures for 1903. But | verbial red herring, with intent to deceive. At the record of Chinese products despatched to all events two gangs of Hongkong Hunghutzes, one from Connaught Road and another from Des Voux Road-the names seem to lend an air of distinction to the tale, as we would say the Wars of the Roses-met over the water-tap, being present. And mystified they all were, and the battle of Stirling Bridge was eclipsed. The combatants seem to have forgotten all about the water the moment they met, o two and a half million taels worth less than in perhaps it was the unattainable water which caused evil humours to rise to States comes third on the list of China's their heads. Certainly there was no water in their veins, for they fought right products were sent to the Republic to the value | lustify. The battle-cry on one side was "For of 27,030,772 taels, a fraction under the figures | home and for suf," while the other side yelled

up the chorus with intermittent shouts of "Spalpeen mayourneen, bedad," or words to that effect. It must have been an exciting scene when some of the antigonists clambered upon the roofs of houses and heaved flower-pots on friends and foes alike. Even the spectators, we are told, were alraid that somebody might be hurt, so that it must have been a marvel lous imitation of the real thing. En passant, our correspondent at Canton notes the fact never be missed; they would never be injured in a melie, and they would frightenthe pirates out, of their senses. People who can fight like tigers for water would act like veritable demons on water. And so the battle waged now in favour of one side now in favour of the other. There was no Froissart present, and so we are not told whether any gentle knight flicked his lady's bottine in the face of a rival, but as the residents at West Point are still agog over the fight for the waterlack of the personal element in the fray. course, there was no proper conclusion to the rested everybody in sight-exactly a round dozen-and the magistrate imposed the usual fines. But how many other towns could boast of a community which would actually .go to war over a water-tap? Decidedly Hongkong is advancing by leaps and bounds, but we have not reached the high-water mark yet.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

No dog brought from Shanghai' will be permitted to land in this Colony for a period of six months, from the 11th day of August, 1956

LIEUT.-COL. C. L. Josling, ich M C., has been appointed a member of the Sanitary Board, in succession to Lieut.-Col. C. S. Sparkes, R.A.M C., resigned.

RACIAL war has broken out again in the Caucusus between Armenians and the Tartars, the latter being accused of carrying off Aimenian women.

THE new road, which runs from Harlech Road at High West Gap to the western extremity of Robinson Road at its junction with Conduit Road, is hereafter to be known as Hatton

Word Kai-leung alias Wong Yuk-shu, a correspondence clerk in the Public Works Department, has been dismissed from his office as from the 28th ultimo for corrupt practices; and has been banished for five years,

IN a recent issue we announced that the steamship Ghazee had been detained at Suez in order that certain defects might be repaired. We are now informed by Messrs. Dodwell & Co., the local agents, that they have received a telegram stating that the Ghasee Jest Sucz on the 1st inst.

For being-in-unlawful-possession of a brand new coal bag, which it was suspected had been stolen from some man-of-war, a sampanman, who could not give a satisfactory explanation as to how he came in possession of it, was this morning, at the Police Court, fined \$25r by Mr. H. H. J. Gomperiz

An interesting exhibition took place in what some twenty-five years ago was known as Ye Old Docke. A quantity of the machinery which was then in use was exhibited and instead of having depreciated in value was found, when valued by experts, to have increased in value to the extent of about 20 per cent. - Shanghai Sport and Gossip.

A SAN Francisco despatch of 28th ult. says :-Dowie has been unsuccessful in his legal fight to regain control of the Zion City property. The Court holds that the community has the right to depose him, although the title to the is to continue, and the community can choose another leader.

Two coolies were charged before Mr. H. H. J Gompartz, at the instance of inspector Collett, this morning, with being rogues and vagabonds, and having no visible means of subsistence. They were also charged with attempting, under false pretences, to collect money-alleged to be for a hospital-on board the s.s. Paul Beau, yesterday. The defendants, it was alleged, were in the habit of boarding such steamers and collecting funds for a bogus hospital said to be at Yau-ma-ti. The police heard of this and arrested them yesterday. According to the books seized it was seen that some very substantial amounts had been collected, but the men could not say where the hospital was to

THURSTON, the World's Wonderful Magician, had a great welcome from the Chinese when he appeared to mystify them at the Ko Shing Theatre last night. The big auditorium was crowded, a large number of Europeans also apparently, especially the Chinese, to judge by their murmurs of astonishment at the successfu performance of the remarkable feats with which Thurston undertook to entertain them. If the attendance last night may be taken as criterion, then Thurston should have a success ful time at the Chinese Theatre, for the "show" he puts up is certainly worth witnessing more then once, for it is unique, and such as has never previously visited these parts, and for that reason alone is worth all possible support if only pour encourager les autres.

for 1904. Even France is a better customer [." Hi-yah," and a large individual in blue kept | A KIAOCHAO message to the Mainichi reports that arrangements are being made for large exports of German beer brewed at that port to Manchuria via Newchwang.

> A PRIVATE chair coolie, employed at No. 71, Mount Kellett, the Peak, gave Inspector Dymond plenty of "sauce "yesterday when told to "get a move on," with the result that he was run in. When Mr. F. A. Hazeland was. finished with him this morning he left the Court 17 poorer.

> THE police from No. 2 Police ! tation raided the servants' quarters of Headquarters Offices yesterday afternoon and arrested twelve men, who were caught gambling on the premises. The gang was placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning, when the leader was fined \$150, and the remainder \$5 each.

A GLANCE at our advertisement columns will show that there is no dearth of choice for an outing during the coming holiday. The Heungshan will be on the move between here and Macao most of the time, the Wing Chai being not less energetic, while other boats are also offering in lucements by which to attract a share of the public patronage.

THROUGH the energy of the Harbour Department, the harbour is taking on quite a gay appearance, as the buoys marking the various moorings are receiving a new coat of paint (not before they wanted it), for the double purpose of preserving them, and making them more conspicuous and recognizable by those cen-

AT seven o'clock this morning a Chinese woman, 85 years old, nau ed Chan Tsz Choi, residing at No. 21, Wing Lee Street, while Coming down the staircase of the house, tripped and fell to the bottom, sustaining serious, injuties to her head. Friends unmediately came to her assistance and she was removed to the Tung Wa Hospital, but owing to her old age the chances of her recovery, are small. .

MR, H. J. Gardener, of Mr. O. D., Thomson's office, appeared on behalf of Po Pan Chun, a shopkeeper, carrying on business at No. 59, Hin Koad, Kowloon, and pleaded not guilty to a charge of attempting to dispose of counterfeit twenty-cent piece, yesterday. is reported that an Indian soldier went to the accused's firm to make a purchase. He paid the price of the goods and accused on giving change was alleged to have " paimed " off the spurious coin. 'The case was adjourned.

A HAWKER, named Li Kun, appeared before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, this morning, at the instance of Inspector Ritchie, charged with ste ding from the person of a woman, residing in Cochrane Street, last evening, a gold car-pick, valued at \$22. The woman was returning home last night, when, according to the report, defendant came up from behind; grabbed the ear-pick, which was in her hair, and bolted. The woman raised a hue and cry and the al. lexed thief was arrested after a short chase. The case was adjourned.

SHORTLY after noon yesterday, Cheung Yung, a rice coolie, residing at 4.7, Des Vœux Road West, was killed as a result of injuries he sustained in an accident. The deceased with others'was employed in the Yuen Yuen rice godown, in Connaught Road West, removing bags of rice to a junk moored alongside the praya wall. The deceased was at the time of the accident engaged in removing bags, which were stacked sixteen high against a wall. He dug his book into the top bag and was pulling it down gently, when the bag fell on him, landing on his chest. The man was removed to his house, but died immediately afterwards.

AT the instance of Constable Counsell, six owners of sampans were charged before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court this morning, with approaching within thirty yards of the suspected ship Capra while at anchor in the quarantine anchorage. The defendants said that they were hailed by persons on board. His Worship held that they had no business to go to a vessel in quarantine. As there was no infectious disease on board the Capri he would discharge them with a warning not to repeat the offence again. Six others were also the Baron, was how to make the Japaneze charged with going on board the ship without | Empire a great manufacturing country, as permission. The men said that they were was naturally destined to become. In the called on board, but as they could show no third place, there was a vast field in close written permission they were fined \$5 apiece.

THE first number of the New Weekly, to give

it its temporary name, was issued from the office of the China Mail to-day. There can be no doubt there is room in Hongkong for a bright, lively and vivacious journal of the type aimed at by this publication. Vulgarity is conspicuous by its absence, and if the humcur is rather forced at times that may be due to the restraint which residence in a severely commercial Colony imposes on the numerous Theodore Hooks, Sydney Smiths and Artemus Wards who are believed to abound here. The contents of the New Weekly are varied enough to suit a crabbed bachelor and a maiden aunt. Most astonishing of all, the illustrations are really good. Sir Matthew Nathan is the first of the "Men of the Time," and the artist has caught something of His Excellency's look, but ful study. if he had only shapped the Governor's expression when he presides at the Legislative Council and grimly listens to the bleating of the lambs who are afraid that the ratepayers will not be over-eager to praise their representatives should this or that Bill pass, then we should have had the real thing. The jokes culled from a local Punch half a century mittee. ago are wonderful; did our predecessors to drive our ancestors to drink? "Dolly" has a weird story, and there are items to interest selves on the back when they read, Ian Maclaren's contribution. The New Weekly, if should have a prosperous career,

HOHUNG TARTARS.

OBJECT TO DISCIPLINE AND DRILL

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 3rd August. Some time ago, Viceroy Shum suggested to he Tartar General Sau Yun, that a section of the General's soldiers should be trained along with his own fereign-drilled troops. The suggestion was accepted, but the General's troops found it a great strain to be under the strick military laws of the Viceroy's corps. Consequently they deputed Messrs. Lau Shiu K Tso Pui, Sit Wing Nin and Wong Chan In members of their gentry, to proceed to Whampay, interview the Viceroy with a view to of taining permission to withdraw the section ar allow the men to return and re ume training under their Tartar General. This proposition was accepted by the Viceroy.

THE TRACHERS' STANDARD. The Yamey Shing Po commented the other day on the fact that the members attending the classes at the Government night school for teachers, and who have qualified for the position of teachers, are not educated up to the required standard. As an outcome of this comment, the members of the school held a meeting at Wa Lam monastery, to decide what action should, be taken against the paper for such an insult. However, they were made the butt of ridicule, for being so greatly concerned over such "trivial" matters.

H.M.S. " DIADEM" IN COLLISION.

PARTICULARS OF THE ACCIDENT.

The Japan Herald of 25th ult. contained the following account of the collision between. H.M.S. Diadem and a N.Y.K. steamert-A collision took place on the 2:nd ult. between the British cruiser Diadem and the Malsuyama Mary, about thirty miles off Shiogama Bay, in: Rikuzen province, in which the latter vessel sustained some damage. It appears that the Matsuyama Maru left Otaru on the 17th, and after calling at Hakodate and Oginohama, was navigating the coast of Rikuzen province on on the 22nd, when she encountered thick fox. Shortly after, she descried the Diadem and King Alfred on her port side, and the Kent and Monmouth on her starboard side, the fleet steamer turned to the right to avoid a collision, which appeared inevitable. It was, however, months, too late, as the Diadem struck her on the starboard bulwark. In the collision some thirty feet of iron plates on the Japanese steamer were smashed, but no serious damage was done. Three boats were quickly despatched to the rescue by the Kent, and the extent of the damage was investigated. The Matsuyama Yokohama, where she arrived on Monday afternoon.

JAPANESE COMMERCIAL . Dhvelopment.

BARON KOMURA'S VIEWS ON POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Speaking at a dinner recently given in his honour by the Tokyo Economic Society, Baron Komura, the Ambassador at London, said there were many new industries awaiting attention, while older ones were equally in need of development. Japanese economic circles

had entered upon a period of activity, presenting many questions of national importance for solution." The first of these would be the revision of the Customs Tariff, which was to come up for consideration, in the near future, "The subject involved in this question was not of such a simple nature as the mere decision of the question of the advantage of the two principles of Free Trade and Protection. In his opinion, the present position of Japan necessitated great expansion of trade abroad, which would not allow any policy to be pursued which had for its object only the protection of home industries. The question involved in the revision of the Customs Tanff would be how best to encourage the extension of Japanese industries at home and abroad.

The next question to be solved, continued proximity to Japan awaiting Japanese enterprise. In-premising the ... owers equal_opportunity in this field, the Japanese Government was prompted by its strong c nviction that the Japanese were capable of holding their own in the international contest. It was, of vital importance for them to study the manner of winning in that contest. The last matter to be attended to was the careful investigation of the financial and economic situation of the Empire. Some were inclined to advise the nation to observe some reserve in embarking upon business undertakings, after the bitter experience following the Japan-China War It was, however, necessary to bear in mind that reserve often results in procrastination. There was a difference in the economic situations following the war of 1894-5 and the late war, and this question required the most care-

Ar. a meeting of about seventy prominent Osaka merchanis at the Ganshokan, on 24th ult., it was resolved to establish a Manchurian Commerce Investigation Association. · Messrs. Nishikawa, Okajima, and seven others were appointed members of the Organising Com-

actually laugh at them, or were they intended The two hawkers, who are charged with the manslaughter of an earth coolie, at Yau-ma-ti recently, were brought up on remand, at the the musically-inclined, sports, the ladies and. Police Court, this morning. -Mr. Otto Kong indeed, all sections. Scotsman will put them. Sing appeared for the defendants and applied for another remand, on the ground that he wanted to see the men. Inspector Macdonald maintains the standard of its first issue, of Yau-ma-ti Station, prosecuted. The remand was granted.

BATTLE ROYAL AT WEST POINT.

rwalve belligerents in court.

There was a pitched battle between coolies

at West Point this morning, but not much blood was shed; although, during the first few minutes of the scrap, things looked black. Water, dear, precious water, was the cause of the whole trouble. A certain party, residing. at No. 00, Connaught Road West, was given exclusive permission by the owner, of a godown to draw water from a tap at the back of hispremises. This the members of the party did, and learning lately that outsiders were also drawing water from that particular tap, a subscription was raised and a box was made which was put over the tap, and then locked with a key. Another party residing at 257 Des Voice Road West, whose house is quite near tha land where this water tap is situated, got to work this morning, and with the aid of tools, knocked the box from off the tap and started filling their buckets This " highhanded" affair got to the cars of the party in Connaught Road and armed with bamboo-poles, and numbering about 20 strong they marched down to the lang to give the intruders a lesson. The first thing the Connaught Road battallon did was to break up the buckets of the Des Voux Road contingent and hostilities opened. Several of the Des Voux Road men received stunning blows on the head with bamboo-poles. The fight got fast and furious and the lane was blocked with lookers-on. The Des Vœux Road men were not expecting a fight and as they were short of poles, some rushed to the roofs of houses and dropped flower-pots on the heads of their enemies below, making things lively. The men who were struck withthe pots ascended to the roofs of the houses, where their opponents were stationed, and tussling restarted. Everything that was near at hand was made use of by the fighters and when the men got to closequarters it was feared by those on the street that some would fall foff the verandalis. 'Happily, nothing of so serious a character occurred and the policemen, who heard of the riot, arrived on the scene to quell matters. The majority of the fighters cleared, but a few who remained to get in the last blow were "pinched." In all, six men from each side were arrested and removed to the Magistracy. They pleaded guilty before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, steaming from Yokohama to Hakodate. The - and were each fined \$3, and bound over in the sum of \$100 each to be of good conduct for six

A SAMP INMAN came before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, this morning, charged by Policeman Winter, with being in possession of a quantity of new rope which he could not account for satisfactorily. The defendant said that the rope was thrown overboard from a German-Maru was able to continue her voyage to man-of-war and he picked it up. His Worship held that men-of-war do not throw away new rope. If they did, as alleged by the accused, the one who threw it overboard was in league with the defendant, which was also an offence. A fine of \$25 was imposed by the Court.

FOLLOWING are the returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation, and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st July, 1906, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks.

> Average Amount. in teserve

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and

Banks,

hai Banking Corparation 12,728,944 8,500,000

Bank China, Limited 106,876

Total......\$16,191,305 \$10,845,000

A MAN named Robert Hasson, of Wyndham Street, evidently thought that Hongkong was in for a drought and hearing that the water authorities were not so liberal in doling out ' public water he took occasion last night to get very " wet," The result of his task was that Hasson was found incapable in a ricksha near the Central Market. A constable seeing his condition went to his assistance. The "wet" one on observing the uniform got obstreperous. saying that it was his intention of remaining there overnight. The officer heard there was such a thing as obstruction so he got hold of Hasson to remove him to safer, though less comfortable, quarters: Hasson stood up in the vehicle, and gave the officer a kick in the stomach, rendering him hors de combat for a while.... He was arrested, "This morning he pleaded guilty to both charges, and was fined \$3 by Mr. Gompertz for being drunk and disorderly, and \$10 for using his feet on the

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (Sulsang) 6th inst. French (Caledonien) 6th inst. Canadian (Empress of India) 14th inst. Indian (Luisang) 16th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Manchurla arrived at San Francisco on 2nd inst. The Imperial German Mail s.s. Zielen which

lest here on 4th ult., arrived at Genoa on 3rd inst., at 6 a.m. The N. Y. K. European Line s.s. Bingo Maru left Singapore for this port on 3rd inst, and is expected here on 9th inst.

The N. Y. K. Australian Line s.s. Nikko Maru left Manila for this port on 4st inst., and is expected here on 6th inst. The P. & A. s.s. Arabia sailed from Moji

on 4th inst., and will be due to arrive at this. port on the afternoon of the 8th inst. The Java-China-Japan Lijn s.s. Tillituong left Moji via Amoy for this port on and inst., and may be expected here on 10th inst. The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Ettel

Friedrich which left bere on 31st ult., at 8 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on and inst., at 8 p.m. The Silk ex s.s. Shinano Maru, sailed from Yokohama on 12th ult., was delivered at New York on the mornings of 1st, 2nd and 3rd inst. The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of China arrived at Shanghai at to p.m., on 3rd inct. and jeft again at 9 p.m., on Saturday, for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive at 8 a.m., on

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

Russia.

London, and August.

The revolutionaries have destroyed the bridge at the station at Rihimaski junction, between St. Petersburg and Helsingfors, for the purpose of delaying the movements of

It is officially stated in St. Petersburg that the Kronstadt mutineers have surrendered. Four officers were killed and three wounded in the fighting.

The mutiny at Sycaborg has been finally crushed after battleships had poured a terri fic fire into the forts.

The Transvaal Constitution. The opinion of all sections in Johannesberg, Pretoria, and Bloomfontein, is favourable to the Transvanl constitution.

The Education Bill in the House of Lords.

The debate on the second reading of the Education Bill has opened in the House of Lords.

The speeches show that it is not intended to reject the measure.

Trade in Manchuria.

The Government understands that there are no longer any restrictions to the movements of foreign traders and merchandise in Manchuria.

A consul-general has been appointed to Mukden; who, with the consulat Newchwang. willbesee that British traders receive equal treatment with other nations.

KOBE AND SHANGHAL

INTERESTING COMPARISON BY MR. KAWASAKI.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE DREDGING. OF THE WHAMPOA. The Kobe Shimbun publishes the first part of an article by Mr. Kawasaki Yoshitaro on his recen visit to Shanghai and the Y inguize neighbourhood. It is to the following effect :-- I have been in the habit of visiting Shanghai every year, and on this occasion I was away from Japan for about five months. In my opinion, the course of the Yangtaze may be regarded as the treasure house of China, and Shanghai as the principal emporium of the great river Indeed, foreigners sometimes, call the foreign concession at Shanghai the London or Paris of the Orient because there are so few cities and harbours in the East which transcend it in wealth and importance. At any rate, I consider it certain that in ten years Shanghai's prosperity as a commercial port will entitle i to be called the New York, or Liverpool of the Orient. Great importance attaches to the work of improving the Whampon, which after being the great problem at Shanghai for many year, is now to be carried out by the Chinese Government Operations will be commenced during the next. financial year and will extend over ten years nt an expenditure of 25,000,000 tacls. A present vessels of six thousand tons and ove have to remain at Woosung, but when the river has been dredged and its breadth equalised, it will be possible for large vessels to lie along the coast at each side anywhere between Shanghai and Woosung, a distance of 15 hales As the work is under the charge of an able Dutch engineer, who was formerly in the employ of the Japanese Home Department, and as it will be supervised by the authorities of the foreign concessions, we may be sure that it will be thoroughly carried out. As, has been said,

the whole undertaking is to be spread everten years, but it will be possible to utilise the river bit by bit as the work proceeds. Kobe remains as it now is, with inadequate harbour, and port arrrangements so defective that it takes from five to ten, days to embark or land 5,000 tons of cargo there can be no possibility of its rivalling Shanghai. At present, Kobe is dealing with cargo for North Chica, but if the port is not substantially improved shippers may be expected to give Shanghai the preference. Indeed, if Kobe stands still I am sure that Shang. hai, with its improved river; will get practically all the cargo. Even now, Shanghai is apparently absorbing a good deal of cargo for North China. The foreign trade of Shanghai for the last financial year amounted to 800,000,000 taels, while the fureign trade of the whole of Japan for the same period, was

to the trade not only of Kobe but of policy is adopted in this, country also. The only reason why Mr. Harriman, the American railway and shipping magnate; when recently in the Orient, was disposed to give Kobe the preference over Shanghai was that the Whampoa is shallow and that large vessels cannot go up it. If the work on the Whampoa quite changed, and Shanghai will be a port which we shall really have to fear. There has

Y817,000,000. It may be seen from these

figures how remarkable is the prosperity of

also to be borne in mind the naval importance there are always many warships of the Powers. At any time over thirty warships can be seen which fact it may be understood how busy is

quarter of the total at Shanghai.

COMMERCIAL SENSALION IN SINGAPORE.

AN ENGINEERING COMPANY'S HUSINESS.

The Singapore papers of the 28th ult. state that on the previous day information was sword before Mr. Nathan, the Fourth Magis- the Crown Colonies yeoman service in an trate, for a warrant for the arrest of H. C. article to the Empire Review on the Colonial say: Hogan, formerly Chairman of Directors and Office and Crown Colonies, observes a contem-Managing Director of Hogan and Compary, porary. It is in two ways that he has shown Ltd., Singapore. Mr. O. F. Odell, of Messes. | himself most particularly useful by placing the Lyall and Evati, one of the liquidators, pro- matters he has dealt with before the public. duced the books and papers relating to the He has pointed out to them the weak spot in prospectus, and balance sheet, and alleged our administration, which, we regret to say, false statements in the former in order to in- not only noticeable in respect to the Colonial vivce people to subscribe for shares, and in the Office but also most of the other departments latter to show a dividend and deceive the -the self-sufficiency of the clerical staff, at shareholders. He said that Messrs. Hogan home and the certainty they, possess of their and Co , Ltd., went into liquidation on March own infallibility in affairs, that those engaged 28th. Before the liquidation he was the audi- on the spot are far better qualified to judge. tor. He had gone through the accounts and He has also drawn attention to that mysterious examined the prospectus dated December 31, association at Whitehall Gardens-the Crown 1923. Mr. Hogan was the managing director. Agents-whom we have continually denounced In the prospectus of the second company the for one reason, if for no other, as Sir Augustus. profits of the first company were put at has pointed out, that they reap huge commis-\$117,014 65 from June 1st to Dec. 31st, 1900. sions and never furnish any statement of After the liquidation he examined the accounts' account. The case is scandalous in the exof the old company and found that this sum | treme, and it is to be hoped the present Liberal inc'tided \$61,526 78 which is solely due to the ministry-the Conservatives-will never, we inflating of the land value of the property be: | fear, be persuaded to inquire into the evil longing to the company, and should not have | and correct it-will dig into the cavern and been included in the profits. Mr. Buchanan | unearth the secrets. But to the article. In Long Banke was put down at \$3,736 45. Of this \$5,000 was borrowed on Dect 30th and not the least of which is the fact that it fosters repaid on Jan. 3rd. The item plant, put down at \$78,709 04 included \$17,000, which was fictitious. There was a statement in the books that to the plant value \$17,000 had been added He had personally examined the schedule ness " of the rising race of civil servants is" of the plant for 1904 and there was nothing to Show that \$17,000 worth of plant had been added. On Jan. 30, Mr. Co, blan was called in by the directors to make a schedule of the plant. Restion that Sir Augustus makes by way of This showed that under \$7,000 of plant had reform of present methods is that it would be be \$17,865.

been added. Mr. St. V. B. Down said he took shares in the Empire, if it were made a condition of the second company about the 30th of May, appointment to the Colonial Office that each prospectus, and also by a conversation Mr. be sent on temporary service to one or other Hogan had with him. He took twenty \$100 fully paid up shares. He also took fifty shares for the Borneo Co., whose attorney he was. He still he'd these shares; so also did the Borneo Co. According to the balance sheet, there was nothing whatever to show that anything was wrong with the Company.

Mr. O. F. Odell produced the cash book of the firm. He alleged that the cash in hand in the balance sheet of the 31st of December, 19-4, be carried into higher cucles. Thus was not bona fide balance, but borrowed for the purpose of deceiving the shareholders. Mr. Odelf said there were numerous other charges. The capital of the company amounted to \$3:0,000, and it had all been lost.

A warrant was granted. Bail was fixed at

\$30,000. Hogan and Company, Ltd, was, fluated on the 1st of January, 1901, and it absorbed the. whole of the stock of the old company. The capital was doubled. For the first year, which' ended on the 31st December, 1904, the directors declared a dividend. Later, however, the concern fell into difficulties and was obliged to pass into hyundation on the 23rd of March, this year. Messis. P. T. Evatt and O. F. Odell were appointed liquidators. The information Lad before the Court is the result of investigations made into the accounts of the old and

iew companies. It is expected that the proceedings, if Mr. Hogan is arrested, will cause much sensation

THE RE-ILOATING OF THE * " NOVIK." COMMANDER SAVAMA'S ACCOUNT

OF THE OPERATIONS Commander Sayama, who had charge of the Novik salvage operations, has given some interes ing details to the Kokomin Shimbun. He says, as we learn from a translation in the Jopan Mail, that on the 27th of last September a violent storm destroyed in two hours all the labour which had nearly brought the cruiser to the surface. Operations were resumed on the 12th of June this year, and in exactly one month the vessel was floated, an unexpectedly rapid result. As to the am unt of injury she has sustained, Commander Sayama does not feel justified in speaking, but he does say that she shows signs of having been very thoroughly wrecked by a terpedo or some other potent agenta Moreover, 8-inch shells fired from the Chilese and the Tsushima strack her deck, passed through it, and pierced her hull. There had not been any previous instance, he says, of a shell passing through an armoured deck and thereafter piercing the bottom of vessel, and Japanese naval men are much astonished at the incident. Further, Shanghai. When the Whampoa is dredged, it is safe to say that Shanghai will be a menace the Russians seem to have had plenty of time at their disposal whea they sunk the ship, Japan unless an adequate improvement for they removed her armament and the principal parts of her machinery. Moreover, they employed workmen to smash the vessel inside and outside, their evident object being to inflict such injuries as would obviate all chance of her being repaired. It is true that she came to the surface on the 12th of July, but she sank again after that and had to be floated once is properly completed, the situation will be more. The work of patching her up was perpetual. The plan is now to make her temporarily seaworthy and send herround to Yokosuka of Shanghai. If there is any further trouble in August very heavy seas are always encountered them. The notices that were posted gave the Far East it will be in China. At Shanghai, from Cape Notoro through the Soya S'rait, and claimants one week to put in their claims and on the Whampon. The vessels repaired at the at that season. Every effort will therefore be ling the Opium Farm, made an application Shanghai docks last year numbered 376, from | made, and work will be carried on all night, so | before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, at the the shipping at that port. At Kobe, the account that the Novik must be in an ex-

Yokosuka is a problem.

COLONIAL OFFICE APPOINT-

WITH A GLANCE AT THE CROWN AGENTS. Sir Augustus Hemming, who followed Six Henry Blake as Governor of Jamaica, has done present system is productive of many evils, quited by the Government. useful, part of their duties. The "cocksureremarkable: They seem never to have heard of the saying, that " we are none of us infallible, not even the youngest." The main suggreatly to the advantage of the Office, and of of the colonies, in such capacity as the Secretary of State might decide. This might be either as a private secretary to the governor, or as an assistant colonial secretary, or in some similar post. If a difficulty as to pay

at the Colonial Office on the affairs of his colony, preparing legislation, considering schemes for industrial and commercial development, consulting with experts as to railways or narbour works (ahem!) and various othermatters. He would have the advantage of being in direct personal communication with the Secretary of State and his advisers, so that on returning to his colony he would be in a position to proceed with his proposals, without futther correspondence. His period of service m any one colony would also be extended, and instead of the usual six years, he would rule | dency. the colony, either on the spot or in Downing. street, far eight or possibly ten years. The writer devotes the rest of his article to a discussion of the position of the Crown Agent for the Colonies, whose peculiar constitution has led to the belief that they are an anomaly. He states that there is in many of the colonies and in the minds of many of the higher Colonial officials, and frequently justifiable, dissatisfaction with the methods and operation of the Crown Agents, He objects that their emoluments are not known, and that they possess an extensive and valuable patronage, the appointments to all the clerkships in their office being entirely in their hands. No open competition, no examination Civil Service Commission, is required, merely a nomination. ("I find that on December 31, 1902, the 'Office Reserve Fund' of the Crown Agents amounted to something over £300,00 , and this has no doubt since largely increased." This is no mean sum, and Sir Augustus contends that, in the interests both of the British public and of the Colonies from which these large and increasing amounts are

arose, the matter might be adjusted by effect-

ing an exchange and bringing home an

officer from the colony to act as a clerk i

the Colonial Office. The scheme would also

almost all tropical colonies, unless, like Hong-

are too far off, the governor pays a visit to

England on leave about once in every two

years, while in West Africa leave is granted

at shorter intervals. Under the proposed

scheme a governor would obtain leave more

(requently, but, instead of making holiday

during the whole period, he would, at least

for the greater part of his leave, be employed

kong and the Straits Settlements, the

MORPHIA SEIZORE,

derived, there should be a strict and impartial

inquiry into the management of the ffice.

He thinks the colonies have the right to the

fullest information on the subject. He has at

least, s a ted some subjects that might well

occupy the attention of the Secretary of tate

for the Colonies and, possibly, some of our

Legislative Councillors, here.

CONFLICATION ORDER GRANTED.

On the 23rd uit., Chief Excise Officer Hoggarth and a band of excise officers of the Opium Farm seized five cases of morphia, valued at \$6,000, in godown No. 21, at Tsim-tsa-tsui. Notices calling for claimants, and giving the marks on the cases, were posted by Usher Fox. The following day Messrs. Wm. Shewan & Co. claimed one of the cases and after some settlement had been arrived at between them and as soon as possible. After the middle of the Opium Farm the morphia was delivered to it would be perilous for a vessel in the A'ovik's as the time has expired, Mr. F. B. Deacon, of condition to attempt the passage of the Strait Messrs, Deacon, Looker and Deacon, representas to hasten the repairs. It is plain from this Police Court, for the configuation of the four cases, which have been unclaimed. The number of vessels docked at the Kawasaki and | tremely shattered condition, and whether she | morphia is valued at about \$4,800. Usher Fox Mitsubishi is only about 90 a year, only a | will be found worth repairing when she gets to | gave evidence as to the posting of the notices, and his Worship granted the confiscation order.

TANJONG PAGAR AWARD. RAILWAY LAND AT 21 DOLLARS A FLOT.

I award and determine that the sum to be paid by the Government to the company as compensation for the taking over of the undertaking of the company shall be the sum of twenty-seven millions nine hundred and twentynine thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars, inclusive of the sum of three hundred and fifty-one thousand three hundred and fiftylour dollars 31 cents for nine hundred and seven thousand five hundred and thirty-two square feet of land taken for the extension of the railway to the docks as described in Schedule D. of Messis, Tomlinson and Maclaien's report of the Ninth of November, 1905, but

I award and determine that there shall be paid by the Government to the Company the sum of £220 tos, od. in respect of the annuity voted by the Directors of the Company on Oct. 14, 1905, to Mr. Fraser, an officer of the Company, whose services were not required by Government and whose death occurred on March'25, 1906, and also the sum of £6,919.4.5 part of the sum of £8,374.7.3 voted by the Smith's certificate in the prospectus, was dated the Far East we have Crown Coffonies, Directors on the same date, as compensation [an. 27, 1904. Realso produced another cer- and attached to them are other considerable to Messis. Gulland, Cuthbertson, Finlayson, tificate, which he said was a correct one. In | tracts of country. Of the Colonial Office, he | Mansfield and Carrie, members of the Consultthe balance sheet for 1904 cash at the Hong- states that he is strongly of op nion that the ing Committee, whose services were not re-

> I award and determine that there shall be and encourages an intellectual arrogance paid by the Government to the Company as among junior clerks leading them to despise an allowance for cost of reinvestment the sum and shirk the more humble, but none the less of \$418,937 being about one and a half per cent, on the amount awarded under item 1

And pursuant to the said agreement of the 25th Oct. 1905 Laward that the sum to be paid by the Government to the Company to cover costs, charges and expenses of liquidation of the Company from the date of my award shall

of the Government to order the taxation of the costs of the Company incurred in and incidental 1911. He was induced to take shares by the clerk, within two years of his joining, should to arbitration under the Ordinance in accordance with the provisions of Section 21 of the Ordinance.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Buyers: - Unions \$8.0, Hongkong Fires \$320, China Fires \$90, HK., C., and M. Steamboats \$271, China Sugars \$1521, Raubs \$5, Cottons \$141, China Borneos \$8, China Providents \$9, Dairy Farms \$17, Tramways \$237, Ices \$236 ex div., Light and Powers \$10, Sellers :- Hongkong Banks \$850, Canton Insurances \$33:, Shell Transports 27/-, Hongkong Docks \$153, Hongkong Lands \$111 West Points \$50, Hotels \$125, Cements \$23,

Sales:-China Fires \$90, Raubs \$6, Humphreys Estate \$114, Dairy Farms \$17, China

Nominal :- National Banks \$47, Indo Chinas. -\$70. China-and-Manilas-\$21,-Douglases-\$47,-Kowloon Wharfs \$106, Shanghai Docks Tls '93, Hongkew Wharfs Tis. 230, Powells \$101.

Messrs, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 3rd institution The slight improvement in the local continued throughout the week. A fair business has been put through and rates generally have ruled very steady with an upward ten-

Banks,-Sales have taken place of Hongkong and Shanghai Banks in small lots at \$8471, but at the close shares can be obtained at \$850. The Lon on quotation is £92. Na-

have advanced and were placed at \$90, while longkong Fires are wanted at the improved rate of \$120.

The following is the full text of the award in the Tanjong Pagar Arbitration. After reciting the powers and agreements as to the award the document by Viscount St. Aldwyn goes on to

have been dealt in at \$27% closing steady. Indo-Chinas are quieter with sellers at \$70. The

exclusive of the sums hereinafter awarded.

The Court wilbe prepared on the application

COMMERCIAL

Electrics \$15, Ropes \$29, Watsons \$13.

Light and Powers \$10.

AVEEKLY SHAKE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week.

tionals have been negotiated at \$47.

Marine Insurances .- Cantons, have depreciated to \$335 without sales and are offering at this price. North Chinas are also down to Tis, 85, at which rate there are sellers. Unions are unchanged, but continue in demand at \$800. Sales are reported of Yangiszes in the North at \$175 closing with further sellers at quotativa.

Fire Insurances:-- Both stocks, under this heading have suled very firm. China Fires at 10 am, to-day, 0,04 inch.

Shanghai quotation is Tls. 51. Sales have been effected of Shanghai Tugs at Tls. 62 closing firm with buyers at Tls. 61. The Preference shares, are also asked for at Tls. 5t. After offering at 27s. 6d, Shell Transports have declined to 26s. 6d., at which rate a fair lot of shares have changed hands. Taku Tugs are procurable at Tis. 45. The Company has declared an interim dividend of 4%=Tis. 2 per

Shipping.-China and Manilas have buyers

at \$21. A few Douglases were sold at \$47.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats

share. Star Ferries are unaltered. Refineries.-China Sugars have strengthened their position and have improved to \$151 at which rate shares are in demand. Luzons are steady at \$20. There are sellers of Perak Sugars at Tle. 100.

Mining.-In view of the good report of the recent crushing Raubs have jumped during the week to \$6. Shares have changed hands at beween \$5 and \$6. There are buyers for large parcels for which a higher price would no doubt be paid, probably \$61.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns .- Hongkong & Whampon Docks have ruled quiet and are to he had at \$153. Kowloon Wharves are without business and unchanged. Shanghai Docks have fluctuated during the week at between Tls. 93 and Tls. 90, closing firm at Tls. 92 Hongkew Wharfs are weaker and are on offer

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.-Hongkong Lands have been dispused of at Strt at which rate more shares can be obtained: Kowloon ands are quoted at \$38 and West Points at \$50. Hongkong Hotels are neglected and without sales at \$125 at which price sellers predominate. Business has been done in Humphreys' Estates at \$111.

Cotton Mills,-All Cotton Mills remain very firm and are in strong demand. Ewos are in request at the enhanced rate of Tls, 77. Other Northern Mills are also wanted at quotations, viz:-Internationals, at Tls. 60; Laou Kung Mows at Tis. 75 and Soey Chees at Tis. 300. Hongkong Cottons, fetched \$14.

Miscellaneous.-Green Island Cements are easier af \$13 ex. new issue and the dividend paid to-day but there are probable buyers at \$228. Dairy Farms are in strong request and can be booked at \$17. China Borneos are' firmer with buyers at \$8. China Providents have been dealt in at \$9 and China Light and Powers are fixed at \$10. Langkats have slightly declined to Tls. 2221 but close firm.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Selling!

London-Bank T.T..... 11 America-Bank T.T. Do. demand157 ingapore T.T...... 10 % prem. Buying. months' sight L/C......2/1 11/16 o days' sight San Francisco & New York .. 514 4 months sight _____do.___ o days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 2,1 15/ 6

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg; First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory: On the 4th at 11.45 a .- The barometer has risen considerably over China, and moderately in the Philippines.

Pressure is highest over the S. part of the China, Sea, and lowest over the N. China. I exceeds the normal by about o. 1 inch over the Philippines and S. China, and is near the average over N. China.

Gradients continue slight over the China Sea, and light wirds, chiefly Southerly, are indicated over that area. The Japanese returns are lacking this morn-

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending

Co-dan's Advertisements.

WANTED.

STEAMER for CHARTER or PUR-T CHASE, state particulars and terms. · "AGENT," Clo Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1906. WANTED.

COMPRADORE, with Good Security.

"AGENT," Clo Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 4th August, 19c6.

HONGKONG GUN CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the CLUB HOUSE, at 4 F.M., on SATURDAY, the 11th August, 1906.

L. A. M. JOHNSTON, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 4th August, 1906.

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, YOKOHAMA

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-

AND KOBE. THE Steamship

"EASTERN."

Captain Powell, will be despatched as above, on MONDAY, the 6th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-

ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light. A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

N.B.-To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 4th. August, 1906.

WORLD'S MASTER MAGICIAN, AND ENTIRE COMPANY. WILL GIVE SEVERAL PERFORMANCES

SHING THEATRE (QUEEN'S ROAD WEST).

TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), August 4th.

PRICES :- Best Seats, \$2 and \$1 | Back Seats 60 cents. Tickets for reserved seats can be had at the New Connaught Hotel. Hongkong, 4th August, 1906.

THE

Intimations.

PIANO ROBINSON

CO., LD.

MANUFACTURERS

IMPORTERS

HIGH-CLASS

PIANOS, ORGANS

Every Description

MUSICAL

INSTRUMENT

OPPOSITE KING EDWARD HOTEL,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1906.

TRY

THE

JAPANESE **FAMOUS**

BEER.

LEASANT ALATABLE

Per Case 8 Dozen Pints

Per Case 1 Dozen Pints

\$2.00.

WINE MERCHANTS,

, 12, QUEER'S ROAD ORNTRAL.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1906,

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD. MUTUAL STEAM NAV.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTN GHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS, FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

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	FOR		STEAMERS	To	SAIL *
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TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE. OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAHAWAY CO AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND CANADA.

ROTTERDAM & L'POOL "CYCLOPS" |30th

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

1 Via Bangkok.

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	From .	ASTIVARD	5K3	TO SALL
VICTORIA, SEA	YTTLE, TACOMA	and BELLERO)PHON "	1st September.
all PACIFIC	COAST PORTS,	AMA SINGCHO) W II	29th September.
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	FROM	EST WARL		DUE
TACOMA, SEAT PACIFIC COA	TTLE, VICTORIA	and TYDEUS STENTO		8th September.
	Freight, apply to		ERFIELD & S	WIRE,
		1 20 2	AGENTS.	, ,,

Hongkong, 4th August, 1906. TIMITED NI A WIC A TIONI CO

CHINA NAVIGATI	OM CO" PIN	TILED.
FOR MANILA	STEAMERS.	
MANILA	"TAMING " *	7th August.
CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG	" KWEIYANG "	7th "
TIENTSIN	. " Наісном " і "	10th
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAR-) WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-(TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE)	"TAIYUAN" * 1	rith an

steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

t. Taking Cargo on through Bitls of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian-For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hougkong, 4th August, 1996.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,



HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO			1	SATURDAY, 11th August, at Noon. SATURDAY, 18th August, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

longkong, 4th August, 1906

GENERAL MANAGERS.



HONGKONG-NEW

ASIATIC AMERICAN

FO)							CANAL.	9	
Steamsh		th Libert	y to Call	at the	Malab	ar Coast) . . ,	About	7
"JOHN HA	RDIE "	****					***********	zoth Augu	ust.

For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Hongkong, 10th July, 1906. Mentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY, 37. DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

TSIN TING. LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. STUDIO AT NO. 14. D'AGUILAR STREET. REASONABLE FEES. Consultation Free. Hongkong, goth July, 1904.

General Agents.

Shipping—Steamers.

JAMBURG-AMERIKA

JAMBURG-AMERIKA EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

HOME-LINE.

41		***	OUTWARD.		
STEAM			DESTINATIONS.		TO SAIL
* SCAN	D1A	SHANGHAI,	YOKOHAMA AND	KOBE	th August.
* SEAV	AIRC	SHANGHAI,	YOROHAMA AND	KOBE	th August."
SENEG	AMBIA	SHANGHAL	YOKOHAMA AND	KOBE2	ith August.
SUEVIA		SHANGHAI,	YOKUHAMA AND	KOBE	5th September
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# 141 **	· · · · ·	4 2	HOMEWARD.	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

axing Carko at through Rates to Antwere, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASCOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE

LEVANTE; BLACK SKA	and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AME	RICAN PORTS).
ALESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	} 7th August,
SPEZIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG, Via Singapore, Penanc and Colombo	} 215t August.
*SILESIA	NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	} 4th September
HELVETIA	Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	} 6th Septemb
* SCANDIA	"NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG, "Via SINGAPORK, PENANG and COLOMBO	} 18th Septemb
SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG,	and October

Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO * This steamer, specially built for the tropics, has splendid accommodation for first class passengers. Very large, well ventilated cabins, each provided with two beds (no bunks), sola, table, two wardrobes, two washstands, electric fans, etc., large elegantly luroushed salpons, smoking room, etc.

The steamer is lighted throughout by electricity and carries Doctor, Stewardess and The "RHENANIA" is to run regularly from Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo to Suez, Port Said, Naples, Havre"and Hamburg, to be

followed by s.s.," HABSBURG," s.s. " HOHENSTAUFEN," s.s. "SCANDIA," and E.s. "SILESIA."

COAST SERVICE Freight and Passengers. Beginning of September, DAPHNENAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK ... Freight and Passengers LYDIA SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG..... Freight and Passengers. 1 ROWLOONSHANGHAL AND CHINKIANG Freight and Passengers, * Taking Cargo at through rates to Tsingtao and Chemulpo. .

For Freight and Passage, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG UFFICE.

For steamers of the Coast Service marked 1 to

SIEMSSEN & CO. Hangkong, 31st July, 1906.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

	4.	81 8		
	For	Steamship	. ,	On.
SANDAKAN	Ú	MAUSANG	SUNDAY,	5th August, Daylight
		WINGSANG	4	•
		LOONGSANG *		
‡ Taking Ca	rgo on through Bills	of Lading to Kudat, Laha		orna, Tawao, Usukan,

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these | Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefon, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsze Ports. * These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hangkong, 4th August, 1906.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON, OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

	Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight or
•	'ARABIA"	4,483	Metzenthin ',.	August 14th.
4	'ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	September 5th.
•	'NICOMEDIA".	4,370	G. Meisner "	September 16th.
	Total Control of the		•	October 9th.
ed	States Points. F	ding issued to for through ra	Pacific Coast Pacific Coast Pacific Coast Pacific Coast Pacific Pacifi	oints and all Eastern, Canadian and further information, communicate
O!	apply to			S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE. FOR KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO. THE Steamship

" DAKOTAH " will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 7th instant. S. "TONAWANDA" on or about 20th August. For Freight and further particulars, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, 4th August, 1906. TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SQUTH AMERICAN LINE, Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong

DROPOSED sailings from HONGKONG L 10 CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS.

and South American Ports.

"KASADO MARU," 6,000 tons, sails on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at Noon, at Noon. instead of as previously advertised.

"GLENFARG," 4,000 tons, sails on or about August 25th, at Noon. (Date of sailing subject to alteration). Taking freight also to other Western Coast Ports of South America transhipping to the

Connecting Line. The above steamers have splendid accom-modation and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried on each boat. For further information as to Freight and Captain R. Webster, will be despatched as Passage, apply to

K. MATSDA, Manager. York Building. Hongkong, 2nd August, 1906.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND УОКОНАМА. THE Company's Steamship

.. "CALEDONIEN," Captain Gregorj, will be despatched as above, on or about MONDAY, the 6th August. For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. FOR CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING," Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, For Freight, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, 1st August, 1906.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG. THE Steamship

"GLENTURRET," above, on or about the 14th instant. For Freight, etc., apply to *McGREGOR BROS. & GOW. Hongkong, est August, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"

Captain Powell, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at Daylight. This well-known Bleamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light. A Stewardess and a duly, qualified Surgeon

are carried. N.B. -To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms. For Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 4th August; 1906.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE (Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and ber. | Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

and October.

"EASTERN,"

Captain Powell, will be despatched as above, on SAIURDAY, the 1st September, at Noon .. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric-Light. A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

W.B .- To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company, have electric fans fitted in staterooms. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 2nd August, 1906.

Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS COAL AND PROVISION MER. HANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS SOLE AGENTS FOR J ARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED , HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkony, 7th March, 1005.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO., CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

No. 35, DES'VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL The only Shop in Hongkong with this name. XTHERE, HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE VV 'of every description can be made to

order in any design required. Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:-

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Ll KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ld. ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED. Hongkong, 18t March, 1906.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY This is thenge of research and experiment, when all inture, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of men " Science has indeed made glant strides during the past century, and among the -by no means least important— discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion, particulars of which will be found in another column, This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable l'atent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used of the most genuine and reliable l'atent Medicinea everintroduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, lobert Velpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Class digmae, and indeed by all those who are it gar. Is an authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Laitemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time slace uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a semedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the semonal of these diseases has like the famed philosopher's atour been the object of search of some how ful generous minds; and far beyond the mere that in generous minds; and far beyond the mere that in a unique the linear metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the full matery to far remedy so potent as to replenish the full in a veryles of the confirmed read in the original and by the linear metals into gold is surely the fail in a veryles of the confirmed read in the original and the read in the original forms as to leave notaint or, trace behind, such is The New French Remedy Therapiou, which no little ostentation and noise by a been made, and the extensive and ever increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to east it in oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therapiot has throughout the Colonies, India, China, Japan, &c., not even excluding such remote districts as Central Africa, the Fiji Islands, Bit. Helena, &c. — Diemend Field Advertiser Engagency

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China and Manila.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo: From London, &c.

From Italy. ... Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 9th instant, at. 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consigned's

and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. E, A. HEWETT

Superintendenti Hengkong, and August, 1906

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SAINT GEORGE,"

FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,

at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-

ing undelivered after the 7th August will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 11th August, or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 7th August, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

's.s. " benvorlich," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

"ONEIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., , whence and/or from the wharves delivery may

be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods' have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 6th proximo, will be subject to

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 12th proximo, or they will not be recognized. 'All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th proximo, at 11 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, 30th July, 1906. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon 'No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-

ing undelivered after 7th August, will be subject to rent. All broken, chased, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 7th August. All Claims must reach us before the 14th

August, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. - MELCHERS & Co., Honekong, 30th July, 1906.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE Steamship

" "WILLEHAD,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery

may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon,

TO-DAY. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 7th August, will be subject

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 7th August.
All Claims must reach us before the 14th August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hopgkong, 30th July, 1906.

WORKS.

BY ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

The opinion is abroad that gas as an illumirant has been superseded by electricity; that it has a few years of employment before it, for heating or power purposes, but in the course of a very short period the huge drum-like gasholders which have been familiar features in the outskirts of most towns and villages will distigure the landscape no longer. Quite different views from these have been expressed from time to time at annual meetings of the Shanghai Gas Company, and equally, no doubt, at those of similar companies. Much has been made on those occasions of the fact that the Westminster City Council Lighting Committee have given the preference to gas over electricity in the matter of lighting Whitehall, though the cost was estimated at about the same figure for either illuminant. From other quarters also, it has been observed, there have lately been indications that with the aid of the Welsbach burner, and other improvements such as the pneumatic switch which renders gas like electricity independent of matches, gas may yet hold its cwn. The Shanghai Company atfall events continues to pay substantial dividends, and the Directors with the courage of their convictions have lately works and offices on Thibet Road at the junction of the Defence and Sonchaw creeks. During the firty years of its operations in

Shanghai, the Gas Company has been compelled, of course, to increase its plant and datend the bounds of its property on several occasions. At the end of 1865, when the Company was twenty months old there were fifty-eight meters only connected with the mains. In 1866, the first year of which records

remain, there were sold only 5,318,000 cubic feet of gas. In the present year it is estimated | circles that the sale will be of 500,000,000 cubic feet. The price has varied inversely. The original figure was \$4.50 (equivalent to 18s.) per thousand feet; the present rates are \$1.70 for lighting and \$1.20 for power.

of the Shanghai Society of Engineers and Ar. The was has raised the position of Japan in the chitects, on Saturday afte noon. By invitation | eyes of the world, but the visible legacy to her of the Directors members of the Society paid a I people is the increase of taxes and debt. It is visit to the Company's works. The heavy | the duty of the Government to make every endownprup of the afternoon was inopportune, deavour towards the development of the but much interest was shown under dripping | economic capabilities of the nation by lightenfor knowledge, braved mud, extremes of tem- placed on's firm basis by avoiding any undue perature, and other discomforts incidental to expansion of armaments, and a feeling of of expert guidance and eventually found them. growth of trade will follow as a natural selves safely back in the handsome but as yet | consequence. When the wealth of the country unfurnished offices of the company, where in is increased the Government will be able to the enjoyment of their hosts' hospitality the jobtain a sufficient revenue even without havporils of the way were speedily fugother. Re- ling recourse to furthur incre sed taxation. If, gret was expressed that none of the Directors | however, the Government repeatedly resorts to of the Company were able to be present, but | increased taxation and foreign loads to bolister they were thanked in the name of the Society I up its figances, not only will the revenue from by Mr. John Prentice, its President, who also the consumption-tax decrease, but business will proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. King Hiller, the depressed and public enterprises blighted. a proposition which met with cordial response. Throwing the financial world into further was visited first. This is the new gasholder, armament should therefore be made the which has been specially designed by the engineer-in-chief to meet local conditions of the soil. The weight of water (10,000 tons approximately) in the tank of the existing holder has proved too much for the subsoil and

the whole structure has sunk considerably. In the new holder the water will not be spread over the whole area at the base, but will be contained in an amnolus. The middle area thus left unoccupied will afford room for astore godown 132 feet in diameter by twentyfive feet in height, the roof forming the floor of the gasholder. The value of the space gained will, it is calculated, cover the extra cost of a holder of this description. The engineers were taken to the retort house, shortly to be dismantled in favour of a new one, containing plant which will manufacture

seventy per cent more gas in the same ground space. The retorts were raked out, and incidentally the skill of the coolies in recharging them with coal was admired. Visits were paid in turn to the condensers, the tar extractors, the tall tower scrubbers, the revolving washerscrubbers, the new and the old purifying houses, and to the intensely hot building in which water gas is manufactured. They were shown the great pumps which forward the gas for Hongkew to the distributing holder in Seward Road, the meter-house and the wharves. They saw everywhere the signs of an immense activity, and came away with the impression that they had inspected a vigorous and improving concern, with not the least symptoms of being more bund -N. C. D. News.

THE BURDEN OF ARMAMENTS

IN JAPAN. ----YIFWS OF COUNT OKUM !

The Jift Shimpo publishes the following views of Count Okuma on the armament quest tion as affecting Japan. 'Of the post-bellum financial questions, what is most exercising the minds of both Government and people is the question of naval and military armaments." says the Count. " he question naturally occurs in the minds of many whether the Government is disposed to extend the army and navy, and if so, to what extent it is prepared to go,

"In all civilised countries the expenditure upon armaments proves by far the greatest burden on the people, and it is only natural that the country's finances should be much affected by the Government's decision on the subject. Japan is no exception to the general rule, that the extent of a country's armaments should be regulated by those of a possible enemy, and if the expansion is really necessary for the defence of the country the people will not grudge the sacrifice, however much they

may wish for a lightening of their burden. "Prior to the Japan-China War, Japan's armaments were organised in view of China as a possible enemy, and after that war Japan's equipment was chiefly simed at coping with the Russian strength in the Far East. Now, however, Russia's naval power in the East has been annihilated, and Port Arthur, to which Russia devoted her energy for nearly ten years to render it impregnable, has falled into the hands of Japan. Moreover, the Korean peninsula has now been pl ced under the protection of Japan, thus chabling her to assume undis-

A VISIT TO THE SHANGHAI GAS | puted command of the China and Japan Seat. Vladivostok-the only Russian port on the Pacific-is by no means a periect naval port, Germania, Ger. s.s., s.s., 1,714. H. Lorenzen, as it is ice-bound for at least four months of the year. That the safety of an insular country like Japan depends much upon her; naval supremacy needs no argument, but for the present she has nothing to fear in this direction. Turning to land forces, it is only Russia of which any apprehension may be left at all. Does she retain sufficient power to fight Japan again? It is true that the more bellicose of the Russian generals and journals indulge in loud talk of war in a few years, but it is safe to ignore these irresponsible utternnces, for they hardly reflect public opinion in Russia. At present Russia, distracted by internal strife, has enough to do in putting her house in order without seeking complications abroad; while the people, who are thirsting for liberty and enlightened government, will have no time to lend their ears to the talk about retalistion against Japan. Such being the case, there seems to be absolutely no need for Japan to immediately carry out any expansion of armaments.

"There is little doubt that sooner or later free government will be inaugurated in Russia, and the country will emerge from the state of semi-darkness now prevailing. Then, if the Russian people determine to cross swords with Japan, it will be time for the latter to adopt necessary measures of defence. This, however, embarked on a scheme of extension which has is a very remote possibility. If, therefore, required enlargement and rebuilding of their there is no immediate enemy it is obviously the wisest policy for fapan to carry out the extension of her armaments slowly, and avoid Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,100, J. T. Laing, 29th June, wasting a large amount of money on an unproductive project. Nothing shakes the stability of finance so greatly as the expansion of armaments, and more ver 'it engenders a feeling of insecurity amongst industrial and economic circles which greatly hampers the development of commerce and industry. For these teasons, it is advisable that the extension of armaments, if really inevitable, should be undertaken by means of Tjilatjap, Dut. s.s., 2,475, P. J. van Emmerich, "a slow and gradual process, avoiding any project that will cause embarrassment in financial

"The late war has increased the burden of the people to an extraordinary extent. The taxation per capita has now increased to over Y3., and the national deb' to Y40. In other words, the latter has increased three and a half times during the last year or two, while the taxes These and other interesting facts were ex- have also increased by 40 per cent. This is plained by Mr. H. Ki g Hiller, engineer-in- certainly a very heavy burden when the wealth chief to the Company, to his fellow-members of the country is taken into consideration. umbrellas, and members, in their enthusiasm | ing their borden. If the country's finances are ourneys of discovery. They had the benefit security is given to the business world, the The most interesting feature of the plant e charrassment. The gradual extension of principal object of post-bellum fin .nce.-- Japan Chronicle.

Duthhing.

Arrivals Canton Milre, Jap 8.84 1994. Herai, 2nd . Ang., - Kobe 22nd July, Coal and Gen. -

Shun Tai S N. Co', Ld. Taming, Hr. s.v., 1,350, A. W. Outerbridge, 3rd Aug .- Manila 31st July, Gen.-B. &

Yochow, Br. s. ., 1,3 : J. H. Brown, 4th Aug.,-Canton 3rd Aug., Gen.-B. & S. Capri, Ital. s.s., 4,194. G. Belsito, ath Aug.,-

Bombay 17th July, and Singapore 29th, Gen,-C, & Co. Hailan: Er. s.s., 337, 1. Andersen, 4th Aug .. -Pakhoi and Hoihow 3rd Aug., Gen.-

Kiangping, Ch. s.s., 1,100, Euram, 4th Augu-Canten id Aug., Gen.-Kwong Man Wo. Wingsang, Br. s.s., 1,247, G. H. M. Walker, 4th Aug.,-Canton 3rd Aug., Gen - J., M.

Clearances at the Harbour Office. Hoiching, for Kwongchowwan.

Tsinan, for Yokohama. Krangbing, for Chinking. Providence for Saigon. Hailun, for watow. Tsurugisan Mass, for Kuchinotzu. Am co, for Saigon. Telemachus, for Keelung. Triumph, for Tsingt u. Feiching, for Shanghai Mausang, for Sandakan,

Majan Maru, for Swatow.

& Co

Departures.

Rubi, for Manila, Hang one, for Shanghai. Triumpt, for Tsingtag. Feiching, for Shanghai, Telemichus, for Shanghai. Sylvin, for Sourabaya. Tsinan, for lapan. Hongkong, for Haiphong,

Wandsworth, for Sourabaya.

Skuld, for Seurabaya,

Passengers arrived, Per Taming, from Manila-Mrs. W. Thougel, Messes. A. Morse, H. H. Marcus a d Chas.

Per Capri, rom Singapore-126 Chinese.

Vessels in Port.

STRANKBR. America Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,460, Philip Going, 29th July, -San Francisco 30th June, and

Shanghai 26th July, Mails and Gen.-T. Amigo, Ger s.s., 771, N. Baltzer, 3rd Aug.,-Pakhoi 31st July, and Hoihow and Aug.

Gen.-J. & Co. Coptic, Br. s.s., 2,744, Wm. Finch, R.N.R., 20th July,-San Francisco 27th June, Yokohama 13th July, Kobe 15th, and Nagasaki 17th, Mails and Gen.-O. & O. S. S. Co. Dakotah, Br. 25, 2,300, Ross, 25th July.-Canton 24th July, Gen.-Standard Oil Co. Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,057, T. V. Bruhn,

1st Aug. -- Bangkok and Swatow 23rd July, Rico.-B. & S. Emma Luyken, Ger. s.s., 1,159, G. Cornand, 16th July,-Mauritius 20th June, Sugar,-Wing Sing & Co.

ri, Nor. s.s., 900, Vagle, 13th July,—Rongay toth July, Coal.—Anguard, Thoreson &

29th July,-Bangkok 23rd July, Rice .- J.

Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,187, J. S. Roach, 1st Aug., -Foochow 29th July, Amov 3 th, and Swalow 31st, Gen .- D., L. & Co. Ingails, Am. transport, 600, Scott, 3rd July,-

Manila 30th June. Kalchur, Br. s.s., 2,145, Walker, 3rd Aug.,-Newcastle 12th July, Coal, -A., K. & Co. Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,122, J. G. Spence, 30th July,-Calcutta 13th July, Penang and

Singapore 25th, Gen.-D., S. & Co., Ld. Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,64 R. Houghton, 27th July,-Sandakan aust July, Gon.-J., M. Memnon, Br. s.s., 4,018, H. W. M. Evans, 2nd

Aug.,-Moji 27th July, Coal.-B. & S. Mercedes, Br. s.s., 2,900, J. S. McGregor, 2181 July,-Yokohama 14th July, Ballast.-

Neil MacLeod, Am. s.s., oor, E. Corral, 19th June, -- Manila 16th June, Ballast .-- Barret-N. S. de Rosario, 715, M. Lopez Blanco, 12th

June, - Manila 9th June, Ballast, - Barretto Petrarch, Ger. s.s., 1,252, R. Hatje, 12th June, -Saigon 7th June, Gen, -S., W. & Co. Quinta, Ger. s.s., 986, F. Frahm, 13th July, -

Bangkok 4th July, Rice and Gen. -S. & Resolut, Nor s.s., 865, M. Jorgenson, and Aug., -Moji 24th July, Coal.-Order. iberia, Am. s.s., 13,284, A. Zeeder, and Aug., -San Francisco 7th July, and Vokohama

25th, Mails and Gen.-P. M. S. S. Co. Signal, Ger. s.s., 900, G. Schlaikier, 23rd July, -Bangkok 16th July, Rice,-Order. -Shanghai via Ports 24th June, Gen.-

B. & Co. Taiwan, Br. s.s., 1,040, J. A. Martin, 1st Aug., -Bangkok 26th July, Gen.-Chinese. Turtar, Br. s.s., 2,768, J. H. Davis, 24th July,-Vancouver 25th June, and Shanghai 21st

July, Gen.-C. P.R. Co. Tholms, Nor. s.s ,"1,876, F. Jager, 31st. July,-Sourabaya t th July, Gen.-J. C. J. L.

and Aug.,-Java 19th July, Gen.-J. C. J. Totomi Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,4/4, A. Kieth, 30th July, - Shanghai 2 th July, Gen. - N. Y. K. Tsurugisan Maru, Jap s.s., 2,559, K. Shimidzu, and Aug. - Kuc inotzu 26th July, Coa .-

Z. Y. de Aldecoa, Am. s s., 1,260, F. Xandaro Echauz, 15th June,-Manila 12th June, Ballast.—Barretto & Co.

Strangers Expected,

Verie/s	- Fram	Agents	Dur
Eastern Caledo ien Suisang Ceylon Maru Kabagawa M. Yawata Maru Taiyuan Tran Emp. of India China Glenfarg aisang Lhangsha	Saigon Singapore Singapore Shanghai Japan Kobe Manila Vancouver Japan Japan Calcu ta	M. M. & Co N. Y. K. N. Y. K. N. Y. K. B. & S. C. P. R. Co P. M. Co. T. K. K. I., N. & Co	Aug. 6 Aug. 6 Aug. 6 Aug. 6 Aug. 6 Aug. 16 Aug. 16 Aug. 16 Aug. 16 Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 16

LOCK RETURNS

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS. Kowloon Isai Brewin, Hon. and Mrs. Leefe, Mr. SHANGHAL 28th July.

FidoOld Dock: Kansu......New Ships Passed The Canal.

4th July-Silesia (Ger.), Sanuki Maru, Den of Mains, Montrose, Siberien. 6th July -Benvenue, C. Ferd Lacisz, Diomed, Java, Telemachus, 10th July-llenledi, Flintshire, Jason, Scandia, Sithonia, Dongola, Errorr, Fring Eitel Eriedri h. 14th July-Benalder. Cal. donien, Malta, Peleus, Radnorshire, Bingo Maru, Ching Wo, Pindari, 18th July-Charles Tiberghien, Preussen, Slavonia, Tamba Maru, Ajeddo, Suttonhall, 20th July-Dencolion, Konangsi, Satsum i, Socotra, Lideria. 10th July -- entenor. 25th July-Arcadia, Bencleuch, Oceanien, Rhipeus Sachsen, vieste. 27th July-Hyson, Palawan, Polynesien, Inaba Maru. 1st August-Andalusta, Benmohr, Idomeneus, Laos, Zieten, Senegambia, Shinko Maru, 3rd August-Kintuck, Kawachi Maru,

Bellerephon. Arrivals at Home-4th July-Awa Maru, ' in teleinrich, Benlawers, Urmston Grange, Calchas. 6th July-Merioneishire, Segovia, Indrazvadi. 7th July-Ceylon, 10th July-Anchises, Moyune, Sanuki Maru, 14th July -Salarie, Silvia, Poona. 18th July-Aker, Vandalia, C. Ferd Laeisr. 20th July-Jason, Sithonia. 25th July-Benalder, Benvenue, Flintshire, Seneca, Tamba Maru. 26th July -Palermo. 127th July-Arcadia, Oceanien, 1st August-C. Ferd Lacits, Trieste, and August-Deucalion, Preussen.

A Mail will close for :-Macao-Per Heungshan, 6th Aug., 8 45 A w.

Swatow and Shanghai-Per Wingsang, 6th Aug., 3 P.M. Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Tillatfup, 7th Aug 9 A.M. Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco-Per /merica Maru, 7th Aug., 10 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per Lightning, 7th Aug., 10 A.M.

Burope. &c., tostia, ple Tribarne bar Armond Behic, 7th Aug. II A.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 7th Aug., 12.15 P.M. Chefoo and Newchwang-Per Kaustyang,

7th Aug., 3 P.M. Manila-Per Taming, 7th Aug. 3 P.M. Kobe, Yokohama and San Francisco-Per Dakolah, 7th Aug., 4 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo-Per Kang. gama Mary, 7th Aug. 5 P.M. Samarang and Sourabaya -- Per Germania, 7th Aug., 5 P.M. Hoihow, Tourane and Quinhon-Per Helens, 7th Aug., 5 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagazaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Widgeon Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.-Per Tartar, 8th Aug., to A.M. Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama-Per Nikko Maru, 8th Aug., 11 A.M.

Macao-Per Heungshan, 8th Aug., 12.15 P.M. Macao-Per Heungsham, 9th Aug., 12.15 P.M. Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Calrus, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zenland, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth-Per Yawata Maru, 10th Aug., 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay -- Per Adams, P. R. Capri, 10th Aug. 17 A.M. Macao-Per Heungsham, 10th Aug., 1.15 P.M. Tientsin-Per Bulchow, 10th Aug., 3 P.M. Arnold, J. Manila-Per Loongrang, 10th Aug., 3 P.M. Bain, H. Murray Manila - Per Zaffen, 11th Aug., 10 A.M.

Anderson, Mrs. K.

Bairnson, A. R.

Beattie, R. B.

Birbeck, R. J.

Bissell, W. S.

Brighton, F. G.

H. F.

Bisney, S.

Cruickshank, A.

Fuller, D.

Hafemann, P.

Gibson, A.

Heise, F.

Harrison, A.

Jacks, P.

Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.

Josling, Lt.-Col.

Knight, C. C.

Davies, F. O.

Battiscombe, H. G.

E. A. . .

Hunter, R.

Ba rd, Mr. & Mrs. J. C. Innes, Capt. R.

Bell, R.N., Engr.-Lieut. Kemp, Mrs. A. S.

Biervliet, A. Van (Vice- Lagelonze, Mr.

Consul for Belguim) Logan, W.

Humphreys, W. M.

Jameson, Mrs. J. W.

Jokl, J. P. F. .

Joughin, J. C.

Kuhlewindt, H. C.

Marriott, Dr. O.

W. B. A.

McDonagh, W. J.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Mo'dayla, 11th Ang., 11 A.M. Macao-Per Houngshan, 11th Aug., 1.15 P.M. Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday, Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Bris's me, Sydney, Hobert, Launceston, New Zenland

itth Aug., 3 P.M. Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya -Per Tillwong, 11th Aug., CP.M. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Sibiria, 14th Aug., 11 A.M. Europe, &c., Inda, via Tuticorin-Per Blair, K. J. P. L. Luithold, 15th Aug., 11 A.M.

Melbourne, Adelaidn and Perth -Per Talysan,

Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Shimizu, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle, Wash.—Per Campbell, L. F. Kaga Maru, 10th Aug., 3 P.M. Manila, Simpsonhafen, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Chichester, D. A. A. G., Herbertshohe, Matupi, Sydney and Melbourne -Per Willehad, 21st Aug., to A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tanco in-Per Chichester, Mrs. A. A. Ernest Simons, 21st Aug., 11 A.M.

Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and

Tacoma, Wash -Per Tremont, 22nd Aug., Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Parboni, H. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Colvin, H. E. fictoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of India, 22nd Aug., 11 A.W. Connor," J. L. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Crook, A. H. Seattle, Wash .- Per Minnesota, 7th Sept.,

Monday, the 6th instant, being a Public Demaretr, Mr. Holiday, the Post Office will be opened from 8 till o a.m. only,

There will be one! delivery and a collection of letters as on Sundays. All outgoing mails will be closed at 9 a.m. The Money Order Office will be entirely

. In the event of the arrival of the French Mail from Europe on Monday next, the Office will remain open one hour only for the delivery of the mail.

TO-MORROW.

S. Peter's Seamen's Church. Queen's Road West. Eighth Sunday after Trinity.

Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Turle; Te Deum, Woodward and Smart; Jubilate, Barnby; Hymns, 1, 457, 184, and 223.

Holy Communion 12.15 p.m. Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m., Magnificat, Jackson: Nunc Dimittis, Foster: Hymns, 13, 445. 427'and 415.

The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.39 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning afterwards. The Answering Pennant is the Call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided.

Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m. Meeting at Seamen's Institute 72, Praya East on Sunday at 8 p.m. Roman Catholic Cathedral :- Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction,

5.30 p.m. German Bethesda Chapel, West Point :-Morning Service, 11 a.m. St. Francis' Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chin.), 6 a.m., (Port.). 7.30 a.m. Benediction,

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road: - Morning, Austin, F. Service (English), to a.m. St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point :- Mass. Brandeley, Dr. & Mrs.

UNION CHURCH, KENNEDY ROAD, MINISTER PREV. C. H. HICKLING. 11 a.m. Worship, Hymn 538, Chant 57, lymns 2, 257.

6 p.m. Worship, Hymns 164, 438, 459, 40 Friday, 8. Christian Endeavour Society, Sub-

ject "The Friend of Sinners." ---VISITORS AT THE HOTELS Mafa'da, Miss M. Amalia, Miss M.

Menzies, John Bachmann, Otta Messner, Mr. and Mrs. Braun, J. and child Carlo, Master C. Munro, Miss A. Caronona, A. Owen, O. K. Dache: P. E. Puncheon, J Gossow, R. Reutter, ". Haydenriech, Mr. Hoy. Miss M. Arther Hoffmann, A Husschundt, F. Jones, Mrs. T. R. Kalers, F.

Coyt, Dr. F.

Leese, Dr : Med.

NAME.

Crause, L.

Britomart

Cadmus

Teal

Santos, Mr. and Mrs. Schlaikier, Mrs. G. and Silva, Gomes da Textor, Inspector H. Thomson, John Uleberfeldt, Capt. C.

Vorster, Otto

McClofferty, Barker, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. W. H. S. McKay, T. I Claridge, F. H, Moffett, Jr. Colahan Mr. Moses, E. Cunningham, Mr. and O'Neil, Mrs. Paine, A. E. Peacock, Mi Delaney, L. T. Erra, David Pearse, Dr. Rudel, Miss Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. P. Jack, Mrs. C. M. Schunemann ackson, Mrs. and child 'Springsfeld, ing, Chas. G. Story, G. F. Subiren, Rev Kofod, Capt. F. Lecourveurand, Mrs. Weller, F. W Legeune, Vica-Consul Williams, G. PKAK . Anderson, Miss Kistowsky, A F. von Boggs, Mr. and Mrs. Kologovsky, Lang, A. O. Lang, E. P. 1 Longridge, A: W. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane. Carruthers, E. S. Clothier, A. N. Marney, V. W Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, C. B. Martin, R. McIssac, Mrs Cobden, A. S. Crapneil, A. E. Darling, Col. Mitchell, R Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Gale, Capt. J. R. Roger, C. Sawer, Mrs. W. E. Gilloway, A. D. Searle, Rev. G. Goodwin, A. P. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Seiser, Mr. and Mrs.

McNeur, Mr. and Mrs. Moxon, Mr. & Mrs. H. W.D. Seymour, Col. & Mrs. Gregory, A.

Shortridge, Mr. & Mrs. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair, A. Skottowe, Mr. & Mrs. Aparri 6 Harker, B. B. Sprungli, Mr. and Mrs. | Legaspi Hazeland, F. A. Hegner, T. H. R. W. Hewitt, A. H. Hockaday, W. T. and Mrs. Watson, Mr. & Mrs. M. Jeffries, H. U. Johnston, L. A. M.

Strasser, Mr. & Mrs. B. Bacolod Truman, Mr. and Mrs. Hoilo Vaughan - Lee, Capt. Labuan Weismann, Mr. & Mrs. T_mperature Whyte, J. F. M.: Humidity Wilford, F. C. Bainfall..... 0.17

CARLTON. Hewett, Hon and Mrs. Andap, R. J. Harrison, S. L. Anderson, R.A., Capt. Jackson, W. Blanco, A. E. Laing, A. H. Boanas, W. Laws, T. C. Lindberg, O. J. Boyce, Wm. B. Bruhl, Percy Lloyed, G. Coggon, Mr. Mackie, Mr. and Mrs. Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, W. F. Merlees, Capt. & Mrs. Ferry, W. Osborne, Mrs. G. Foy, Mrs. E. Pearson, R. W. Foster, J. D. Stephens, Miss H.

Gains, Miss M. tevenson, R. Gillan, Mrs. A. CRAIGIEBURN. Adams, M. and Mrs. F. Jameson, P. S. Nicholls, E. A. McGregor, Mr. & Mrs. Smith, E. Grant Armitage. Miss Barnett, H. J. O. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. Brown, C. A. Grant. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Percy Moreno, A., (Consul G. A.

Smith, Mr. and Mrs.

Carter, A.	Moreno, A., (Consul	_ G. A.	b	So	pps	, P.	46		
Chichester, D. A. A. G.,	General of Panama)	Davenport, M	irs.	W	ebb.	. M	r. an	d	Mrs.
	Newborn, Mr. & Mrs.	Gaskell, Mr.	and Mr	1 .	Mot	oteg	ue .		
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Davies, F. O.		Kagoshima	11	29.64			W		
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Donald, Mr. and Mrs.		Naha		29.77			SW]	
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		lshigakijima Cheloo	6 a.m.			-1		_	_
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sul General)	Uffel, W. Von.	Canton	9 a.m.	29.79	85	91		171	Ъ
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	Wright, Mr. & Mrs. T.	Hoihow	9 a.m.			1		 }	'
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Almond, Capt, & Mrs.		Aparri			_	<u></u>			\equiv
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Barker, Mrs.		Legaspi.,	6 a.m.	_	,— <u> </u>		_]	-	_ `
Barnes, Mrs. W. H. S. Claridge, F. H.		Bacolod	o n.m.	20.80	83		—]	0	a
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Cunningham, Mr. and	O'Neil, Mrs.	Cehu	n	29,89	86	-	-	0	· C
	Paine, A. E.	Labuan	,n ·						
Delaney, L. T.	Peacock, Miss Annie	Δ.		1	ایم		,	,	
Erra, David	Pearse, Dr. W. W.	300	ugust 4	in, 19	00,		K.e		
Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. P.		Vladivostock.	7 a.m.	1 1	_				
	Schunemann, H.	emuro							
ackson, Mrs. and child		Hakodate	11 /		-	,	_	_	
	Story, G. F.	Tokio	11			-			_
Kofod, Capt. F. Lecourveurand, Mrs.	Subiren, Rev. F. R.	Yochi				-1	2		-
legeune, Vice-Consul		Magasaki	11		-	-		_	-
M.		Kagoshima	1)	<u> </u>	-	-		-	
	***	Milima	1	\—	_			-	-
Pft	AR	Maha '		-	_	1	_	-	***
Anderson, Miss	Kistowsky, Mr. & Mrs.	Chefoo	6 2	- 1			_	* 1	<i>'</i> —
Austin, F.	F. von	'cihaiwei	O a.m.	20.75	70		IDM ID		_
Bougs, Mr. and Mrs.	Kologovsky, Consul &	Jankaw	6 a.m.	-31/3	74		44.44		0
Brandeley, Dr. & Mrs.	Mrs.	Kinkiang							_
N.	Lang, A. O.	Shanghai) a.m	19.75	82	83		0	0
	Lang, E. P. II.	ut-laff	- 11	19.75	84	87	58E	_	CY
Brewin, Hon. and Mrs.		harp:Peak		20.84	861	84	8	I	C
Ar.W	Longridge, Rev. and	moy	o a.m.	29.88	80		5W	2	b •
Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Carruthers, E. S:	Mrs. M. Macfarlane, Dr. H.	watow,		29.80			'SW	2	0
Clothier, A. N.	Marney, V. F.	"aihoku						0	
Clothier, Mr. and Mrs.		Taichu Tainan		29.89 29.89				9	— .
H. W.	Martin, R.	"oshun"	"	29.88			R	[3]	_
Cobden, A. S.	McIssac, Mrs.	Pescadores	. ,,	29.87		_	SW	3	
Crapneil, A. E.	McNeur, Mr. and Mrs.	Cinton	a am	20 RR	28	02	67	?	-3

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C1.A58.	*	Тона.	GUNS,	1.H.P.	CAPTAIN.		LAST REPORTE
river gunboat river gunboat sloop water tank and tug sloop cruiser, 1st class torpedo boat destroyer	*** *** *** *** *** ***	4,363 710 710 1,070 390 1,070	4 16 10 6 6 7 6 6 10	1,000 18,000 7,000 900 1,400 300 1,400 16,500 5,700 7,000	Commander E. La T. Leatham Captain E. H. Smith Captain C. L. Vaughan-Lee LieutCommander E. G. W. D. LieutCommander W. L. Bam Commander H. du C. Luard Commander C. D. S. Raikes Captain H. W. Savory, M.V.O. LieutCommander Hughes Captain H. Grant-Dalton	avidson.	Hongkong Yangtsze Yangtsze Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hakodata Hongkong
CLAIREL ADU CIBAS	***	4,300	10	/,000	Cabigin its grant-raftfoll ""	144 480	S. American P

Zehrmann, F. C.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S-SHIPS-ON-THE-CHINA-STATION.

Lieut.-Commander H. B. Cox torpedo boat destroyer ... 4,000 Hakodate Lieut.-Commander R. Henniker-Heaton torpedo boat destroyer Hakodate torpedo boar destroyer Lieut, Commander W. H. Darwall 3,900 Hakodate lanus Captain S. V. Y. de Horsey cruiser, 151 class 22,000 Captain C. F. Thumby cruiser, 1st class Hakodate 14,100 30,000 King Alfred ... Lieut.-Commander Percy Crabtree 616 Yangtere. river gunboat 1,200 Kinsha Captain J. A. Tuke ... 22,000 cruiser, 1st class 9,800 Hakodate Monmouth... Lieut.-Commander Robert E. Vanghan. 800 river gunboat West River Moorhen ... Lieut.-Commander J. Kiddle torpedo hoşt destroyer ... 6,300 Hakodate 350 Otter ... Lieut, Commander C. C. Walcott... West River river gunboat 240 Lieut.-Commander H. T. Atlay ... West River river gunboat Sandpiper Lieut. Commander J. T. S. Lyne ... river gunboat Yangtere Snipe ... 6,500 torpado boat destroyer .. In reserve ... Hongkong Commodoro H. P. Williams ... Hongkong receiving thip Tamar Lieut.-Commander E. Secretan ... river gunboat Yangtare Lieut.-Commander R. M. R. West river gunbont900 Yangtsie 710 Thistle 355 620 360 Lieut.-Commander Stevenson 6,300 Hakodate torpedo boat destroyer Virago Commander R. W. Glennie ... Surveying (Swatow 450 surveying thin Waterwitch Lieut.-Commander C. E. L. Thomas ... Hakodata torpedo boat destroyer ... 5,900 Lieut.-Commander G. H. Spicer-Simson 195 Yangtere river gunboat Lieut.-Commander G. J. Todd ... river gupboat ... Yangtere Woodcock Lieut . Commandor Jno. F. Knox. river gunboat ... Yangtere

* Flying Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Atthur W. Moore, Commander-In-Chie

Mails."

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, IDEN, EGYPT, MARSEIL-

LES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC,"

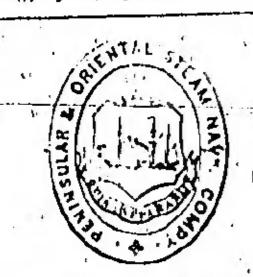
Captain Barillon, will be despatched for MAR-SEILLES on TUESDAY, the 7th August, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transhipment at Colombo. Cargo also booked for principal places in

Europe. Next sailings will be as follows :--S.S. ERNEST SIMONS ... 11st August. S.S. CALEDONIEN 4th September. S.S. POLYNESIEN18th September.

Sis. SALAZIE 2nd October.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent Hongkong, 25th July, 1906.



THE PENINBULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, COLTINENTAL, AMERI-CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS. THE Steamship

"MOLDAVIA;" -" Captain E. H. Gordon, carrying His M. . . Jesty's Mails, will be despatched from this forth BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 11th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's . S.S. Marmora, 10,509 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) wil be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Moldavia, due in London on the 23rd September.

Parcels will be received at this Office until P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents au-Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

HORTHERN PACIFIC LINE. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR-VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MALL KARE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing,
Tremoni Pleiades * Lyra * Shawmut	9,606	T. W. Garlick	22nd Aug.
	3,753	F.G. Purington	15th Sept.
	4,417	G. V. Williams	29th Sept.
	9,606	E. V. Roberts	24th Oct.

CHEAF FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS. The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo

carried in cold storage. For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents. Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1906. RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. About Steamship "ATHOLL" 3rd September.

For Freight and further Information, apply DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

AN APPEAL,

Hongkong, 27th July, 1906.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN L CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents, o Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kind of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cufl and Collars renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Cast dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old Envelopes to be mad who are taught by the Sisters.

tiong kong, 22nd April, 1892.

Hangkang, 30th July, 1906.

Untimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA. ESTABLISHED 1815.

WHISKY, PALL MALL 20. JOHN, WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND PORT WINE, INVALIDS DOURO SHERRY, AMOROSO LA TORRE BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

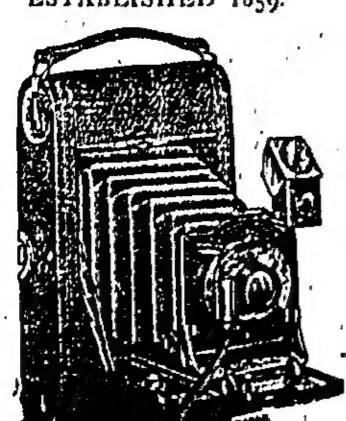
Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.



DEPOT FOR

EASTMAN'

KODAKS, FILMS,

ACCESSORIE Telephone 256. Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION. AMATEUR WORK Hongkong, 16th May, 1905

QUOTATIONS. SHARE

	Supplied by Messrs. E. S	KADOORI	в & Co.	Correct	ed to noon; late	r alterations give	en under "Commercial Intelligence," page	5.	
	STOCKS.	NO. OF	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER	LAST REPORT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	" CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
,	BANKS.				£1,000,000.)	ACCOUNT.	(forth div and for honus @ ex. 2/00/16)		(\$850 sellers
	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	8r,000	\$125	\$125	\$9,500,000 } \$250,000 } £12,735 }	\$1,699,777	{£1 15/- div. and £1 bonus @ ex. 2/09/16} ==\$26.87 for 2nd half-year 1905}	1	London Los \$47 cum call sa.
	National Bank of China, Limited	991925	£7	£6	\$150,000 }	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	, •••	
R.	" MARINE INSURANCES. Canton Insurance Office, Limited	, 10,000	5250	\$50	\$1,600,100} \$147,895}	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	6 7	\$335
	Nonh China Insurance mjany, limited	10,000	Žis .	£5	{ [10000]	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 @ ex 2/10 15/16	. 6 %	Tls. 85 sellers
-	North China Institute				(Tis, 50,000) (\$7,000,000.) (40,000)			1	
	Union Insurance Locket of Canton, I mited	10,000	· \$250	\$100	\$331,131 \ \$1-153,844	12.702,71	Interim div. of \$30 too 1905	41 %	\$800 ss. & b.
	Vangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$569,279 \$800,000 \$61, 78 \$15,527	150°,334	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	81 %	\$175 sollers
-	FIRE INSURANCES. China Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$100	\$20 '	\$1,000,000 \$229,488 \$2,6:6	\$344,ci,8	\$6 for 1 04 tons manners and manners.	61 %	\$89 buyers
4'ı	Hongkong Fire Incurance Company, Limited	1 '	\$250	\$50	\$1,220,928	5422,618	\$25 for 1904	10.0	\$320 buyers \$21 buyers
e i	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25 550	\$25 \$50	\$6,000 \$264,638} \$88,041}	16,563 Nil.	\$1\frac{1}{2}\text{ for 1905}	1 0 4 75	\$47 sales
10 16	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	7. 1	£15	Sic	\$250,000 \$600,000 \$154,331	124,080	11 for 2nd half-year making \$2 for 1905	74 %	\$272 buyers
g a	Indo-China Steam National Company, Limited		£10	£10	\$ 280,9:8 }	₹2,4 2.			\$70 Tis, 61 buyers
υ,	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	700,000 100,000		Tis. so	(Tls 23,156	Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905 Final Tls. 14 making Tls. 34 for 1905	61 2	Tis. 51 buyers 26/6d, sales
	"Shell " Transport and Tracing Company, Limited., "Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10.000	£10 \$10	\$10 \$5	132,957	5218	{\$1.50}-for year ending 50.4-1966	··· { 5 %	\$29 -\$20
12	Takn Tug and Lighter Company, I mited			Tis. 50	Tis. 98,000 Tis. 350,479 Tis. 48,000	(12,12,13,2)	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 4 for 1905	9 %	Tls. 45 sellers
L	FEI INLEIDS.	,			Tis 81,200		Final of dee multipe for to see		\$151 buyers
	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000 \$86,129 none	Dr. \$132,588	\$3 for 1897	11.99	\$20 buyers Tls. 100 sellers
•	Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tis, 50	Tis. so	7 ls. 100,000	Tls. 3,723	Tis. 21 for year ending 30.9.04		2011013
r.	MINING Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld			£.1 G. \$10	{	£13,355 G \$909,050		5 7 %	Tis. to sellers G. \$14
aly	Faub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited .	500,000 150,000	Ţ1	18/10	J4.873	Dr. £8,745			16 buyers
ľ	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	. ,			,		D.		\$22
į	Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	125	\$25	\$70,000		No. of the second secon		
\N osi					\$65,160	\$20,040			4
iuc ha	New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$61	1. '	\$49,500 188,000 Tis. 1,000,000	\$2,22	\$1 for 1985	51 9	C.O.
nd: ufl	Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld	32,000	Tis_ro		Tis, 487,210	T15, 57,66	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905	6 9	Tis. 230 sellers
nsi ery		,		-		none	First year		Tis. 102 sales
efu	stor, House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) Central Stores, Limited	(6,000	5 F2	\$25 57 - \$15	\$14,516	_	\$2,40 on \$12 for 1905	132.7	- 5154-88168 years
ad		[12]	3 \$1	513	3648.071	161	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for	1905 8	\$300 buyers \$125
	Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	*** to,ore	o Sin	5 Tis; 25	\$250 coo	167,83 Tis. 1,93	Final of Complian Co	····· 151 5	\$111 Tls. 16 sales \$ \$100
.*	Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	1 rr,00	1	0 1. 110	\$208,386 \$50,000)}	80 cents for 1905	7	% \$11½ sales % \$38
:	Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited banghai Land Investment Company, Limited				E TIS 860.40	Tls. 52,19	Tls. 3 for half-year 1906	5¥	Tis. 110 ex d. s.
4	West Point Building Company, Limited		o \$ç	o \$50		\$77	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8, 1	χ Sτο
	wo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyein	K (1 -			_ F	the state of the s	•	
	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Lo	10,00	o Tis, 7	5 Tls. 75	Tls. 100,00	o Tls. 18,7	18 3 % B/C 1898		ers
	Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., I Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	7,000 2,000	O Tis, 1	00 Tls. 50	o none Tls. 18,49	6 Tls. 30,7	60 Tls. 8 for 1905		/*
o.d	Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited					\$1,c	56 1/3 per share for 1905	87	% 190 buyers \$7
	Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,20	io \$1	o 510	1 19,00 none	o \$1,0	\$1 for 1905	9	% Tis. 75 sellers
2.	China Flour Mill Co., Limited China Light and Power Company, Limited China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld	50,00	xo \$1 xo \$1	10 210	none 18,00	o \$1,2	8: 80 cents for year ended 28,2,00	6	39 sales and b. 317 buyers
•	Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,00	50 \$	10. Sid	\$410,00	n} 152,2	Int. div. of 75 cents for 1-year ended 30	0 6.66 74	% { & div. sellers } \$23 buyers
	75 Hall & Holtz, Limited	60,0c	oo . \$	10 \$10	none	\$2,5	68 {0. cents} for 10 months ending 28.2.	c6 8	% \$15 sellers % \$235
20.	Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ld.; Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,00	00 F	25 \$2 10 \$10	5 180,00 561,00	53.7 60 15,8	for the space of \$4 for the year ended 30.0.00 \$13 \$9 for 1905 on 5 shares	6} ear, 11	% \$236 t, ex div.
•	Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwe ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	15,0 x-} 25,0	00 S 00 Gs.	to Sic 100 Gs, 10	oo { Tis. 547.50 Tis. 27,60	Tls, 10,2	{ second interim div. of fis. 74 mak 74 { Tis. 15 so far a/c yr. ended 31.10.06	ing} to	Sc buvers
40,	Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,0	oo Tis,		o Tls. 165,00		Interim dividend of Tls. 31 acco	ount }	and the
	Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ld			50 Tis. 5	$\mathbf{o}_{\mathbf{o}} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{i}} \mathbf{s}, \ 37.9 \\ \mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{i}} \mathbf{s}, \ 8.0 \end{array} \right.$	∞} Tis. 2,7	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 190	5 51	% Tis. 145 sellers
	Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	1	. 1		Tls 100.0	00)	(Interim div. of 15/- for 4-year 1506		Tis. 360 ex div.
	South China Morning Post, Limited	7,2 	000	20 4	none	Dr. \$41.5	None	81	% \$6 \$6
	Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited		coo Tis,		525.0	00 '	(70 cepts)	e	
	Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	12,)	100	210 2	10 { 1300,0	00 00}	Final of 50 cents making \$1, for 1905	71	% \$13
	William Powell, Limited	15,	000	\$10 S	10 \$4,5	· ·	676 Interim div. of 50 cts. for the year 19	10	% \$10 buyers
,							DIVIDENDS PAYABLE	1372	
	5	1					Green Island Cement Co., L.d.	co) 75	ents 3rd August
		178				5	United Ashestos Oriental Agency C	o., Ld .70 (ents oth August do.
•			ŵ.				Hongkong and Shanghai Banking C Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.	orpro. L.	18th August 20th August
II		,							
n		. 0.					any, Limited, at the Printing O lice of the C		(A)

Printed and Published by Jose Padro Braga, for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing O lice of the Company, Limited, at the Printing O lice of the Company, Hongkong, No. 1, Ice House Road, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong,